

# AYURVEDA VACHASPATHI M.D. (AYU) / M.S. (AYU) POST GRADUATE DEGREE COURSE IN AYURVEDA

**REVISED ORDINANCE**

**2002**



**Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka**  
4<sup>th</sup> 'T' Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore - 560 041



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**Revised Ordinance Governing  
Ayurveda Vachaspati M.D. (Ayu) / M.S. (Ayu)  
Post Graduate Degree Courses In Ayurveda**

**Three Years Scheme  
(In Conformity with C.C.I.M Regulations – 1994)**

**2002**



**Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka  
4<sup>th</sup> 'T' Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore - 560 041**



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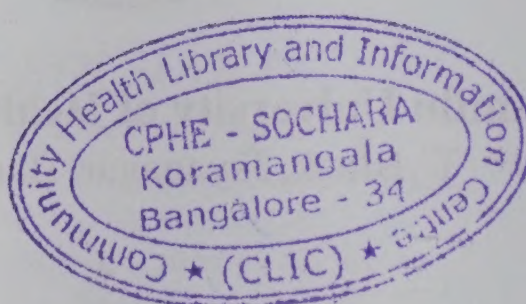
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4<sup>th</sup> 'T' Block, Jayanagar,

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**RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES,  
KARNATAKA**

**4<sup>th</sup> 'T' Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore -560 041**

No. SYN/ORD/PG(Ayu) -37/2002-2003

Date: 08.11.2002

**NOTIFICATION**

**Sub:** Revised Ordinance governing Ayurveda VACHASPATHI  
MD(Ayu) / MS(Ayu) Post Graduate Degree Course in Ayurveda.

**Ref:** Minutes of the Meeting of the Syndicate held on 13.08.2002.

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 35(2) of RGUHS Act, 1994, the Syndicate at its Meeting held on 13.08.2002 has been pleased to approve the Revised Ordinances pertaining to Ayurveda Vachaspathi MD(Ayu) / MS(Ayu) Post Graduate Degree Courses as given in the schedule hereto annexed.

The Revised Ordinances as above shall come into effect from the academic year 2002-2003 and onwards.

By Order,

SD/-

**REGISTRAR**

To  
The Principals of Ayurveda Medical Colleges affiliated to RGUHS.

Copy to:

1. The Secretary to Governor, Raj Bhavan, Bangalore -560 001.
2. The Secretary to Government, Medical Education Department, III Floor, M.S. Building, .  
Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Veedhi, Bangalore -560 001.
3. The Director, Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy, Dhanvanthri Road,  
Bangalore -560 009.
4. The Members of the Syndicate, RGUHS.
5. The concerned Officers of RGUHS.
6. PA to Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Registrar (Eva), Finance Officer, RGUHS.
7. Guard file.



# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka Bangalore



The Emblem of the Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences is a symbolic expression of the confluence of both Eastern and Western Health Sciences. A central wand with entwined snakes symbolises Greek and Roman Gods of Health called Hermis and Mercury is adapted as symbol of modern medical science. The pot above depicts Amrutha Kalasham of Dhanvanthri the father of all Health Sciences. The wings above it depicts Human Soul called Hamsa (Swan) in Indian philosophy. The rising Sun at the top symbolises knowledge and enlightenment. The two twigs of leaves in western philosophy symbolises Olive branches, which is an expression of Peace, Love and Harmony. In Hindu Philosophy it depicts the Vanaspathi (also called as Oushadi) held in the hands of Dhanvanthri, which are the source of all Medicines. The lamp depicts human energy (kundalini). The script “Devahitham Yadayahu” inside the lamp is taken from Upanishath Shanthi Manthram (Bhadram Karnebhi Shrunuyanadev...), which says “**May we live the full span of our lives allotted by God in perfect health**” which is the motto of the Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences.



# **Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka Bangalore**

## **Vision Statement**

The Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka, aims at bringing about a confluence of both Eastern and Western Health Sciences to enable the humankind “Live the full span of our lives allotted by God in Perfect Health”

It would strive for achievement of academic excellence by Educating and Training Health Professionals who

- ❖ Shall recognize health needs of community,
- ❖ Carry out professional obligations Ethically and Equitably and in keeping with National Health Policy,

It would promote development of scientific temper and Health Sciences Research.

It would Encourage inculcation of Social Accountability amongst students, teachers and institutions.

It would Support Quality Assurance for all its educational programmes

## **Motto**

**Right for Rightful Health Sciences Education**



## **General Goals of Education and Training in Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka.**

1. The Ayurveda curriculum should be oriented towards educating students of:
  - i) B.A.M. S. Course
    - to take up the responsibilities of physicians of first contact. The Ayurveda graduate should be capable of functioning independently in both urban and rural environment.
  - ii) Post graduate Degree - M.D (Ayu)/M.S.(Ayu) Course
    - Practice the chosen specialty efficiently, backed by scientific knowledge and skill base.
    - Exercise empathy and a caring attitude and maintain high ethical standards.
    - Continue to evince keen interest in continuing education irrespective of whether he/she is in a teaching institution or is practicing.
    - Be a motivated 'teacher' – defined as one keen to share knowledge and skills with a colleague or a junior or any learner.

The courses should

2. Provide educational experience that allows hands-on-experience both in hospital as well as in community setting.
3. Make maximum efforts to encourage integrated teaching and de-emphasize compartmentalisation of disciplines so as to achieve horizontal and vertical integration in different phases.
4. Offer educational experience that emphasizes health rather than only disease, and community orientation rather than hospital orientation.
5. Teach common problems of health and disease and the national programmes.
6. Use learner oriented methods such as group discussions, seminars, role play, field visits, demonstrations, peer interactions etc., which would enable students to develop personality, communication skills which would encourage clarity of expression, independence of judgement, scientific habits, problem solving abilities, self initiated and self-directed learning.
7. Do regular periodic assessment throughout the course for internal assessment. The assessment need not be limited to written tests. It should relate to other items such as maintenance of records, participation in seminars, group discussions, clinical case study, proficiency in carrying out practical or clinical skill or participation in projects and assignments (even) during vacation. These be evaluated objectively and recorded.



8. Design examinations with a view to assess not merely the knowledge but also practical and clinical skills, habits and values which are necessary for a graduate to carry out professional day to day work competently.

Towards achieving these goals every Ayurveda College should:

- Evolve institutional objectives, which would be in consonance with the national goals and health policy. The institutional objectives should describe the attributes of these products.
- Encourage Ayurveda teachers to shift their role from imparters of knowledge to that of facilitators and motivators of student learning.
- Establish Ayurveda Education Unit for faculty development, preparation of learning resource materials and for improving evaluation methods.



**Revised Ordinance Governing  
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Three Years Scheme  
(In Conformity with C.C.I.M Regulations – 1994)**

**SECTION I : REGULATIONS**

**1. Title of the Course**

The nomenclature of postgraduate degree in respective specialties shall be as follows:

**A. Ayurveda Vaachaspathi M.D. (Ayurveda) in**

1. Ayurveda Siddhanta
2. Samhitas
3. Rachana Shareer
4. Kriya Shareer
5. Dravyaguna
6. Rasashastra
7. Bhaishajyakalpana
8. Kaumara Bhritya
9. Swastha Vritta
10. Kayachikitsa
11. Roganidan
12. Mano Vijnan
13. Panchakarma

**B. Ayurveda Vaachaspathi M.S. (Ayurveda) In**

1. Prasootitantra and Streeroga
2. Shalyatantra
3. Shaalaakya Tantra

**2. Branches of Specialisation**

Following are the subjects of Specialty for M.D. (Ayurveda) M.S. (Ayurveda) Degree.  
The individual institution can (conduct) offer one or more of the following specialization:

1. Ayurveda Siddhanta and Darshana
2. Samhitas (i) Charaka Samhita, (ii) Sushruta Samhita,  
(iii) Astanga Hridaya, (iv) Astanga Sangraha



- |                       |                                    |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 3. Rachana Shareera   | 4. Kriya Shareera                  |
| 5. Dravyaguna Vijnana | 6. Rasa Shastra                    |
| 7. Bhaishajya Kalpana | 8. Prasoothi Tantra And Stree Roga |
| 9. Kaumara Bhrutya    | 10. Kayachikitsa                   |
| 11. Swasthavritta     | 12. Roganidana-Vikritivignana      |
| 13. Mano Vijnana      | 14. Shaalakya Tantra               |
| 15. Shalyatantra      | 16. Pancha Karma                   |

and in other subjects scheduled/recognised by C.C.I.M from time to time. The postgraduate degree awarded shall specify the subject of specialisation.

### **3. Eligibility for Admission**

A candidate who has passed final year B.A.M.S. examination after persuing prescribed course of study in an Ayurveda Medical College affiliated to this University and recognized by the Central Council of Indian Medicine, or from a recognized Ayurveda Medical College affiliated to any other University, recognized as equivalent thereto by RGUHS, and has completed one year compulsory internship in the teaching institution or any other institution recognized by C.C.I.M. for internship, and has obtained registration of a State Ayurveda Practitioners Registration Board/Ayurveda council, shall be eligible for admission.

Further a sponsored/deputed candidate (Ayurveda Teachers or Physicians) will be required to possess qualification essential for admission.

Only those who have passed all the examinations at degree level in first attempt shall be eligible for admission.

### **4. Mode of Admission. As laid down in C.C.I.M regulations 1994.**

### **5. Obtaining Eligibility Certificate**

No candidate shall be admitted to any Postgraduate degree course [M.D.(Ay)/M.S.(Ay)] unless the candidate has obtained and produced eligibility certificate issued by the University. The candidate has to make an application to the University with the following documents along with prescribed fee:

1. B.A.M.S pass or degree certificate issued by the University
2. Marks Card of all the University examinations passed (I to Final Year of B.A.M.S. course)
3. Attempt certificate issued by the Principal
4. Certificate regarding the recognition of college by the C.C.I.M.
5. Completion of internship certificate from a recognized Institution
6. Registration by State Ayurveda Practitioners Registration Board/Ayurveda Council
7. Proof of SC/ST or category I as the case may be.

Candidates should obtain the eligibility certificate before the last date for the admission as notified by the University. A candidate who has been admitted to the Post – Graduate



Degree course should register his/her name in the University within a month after paying the registration Fee.

## **6. Intake of Students**

The intake of students to each course shall be in accordance with Regulations.

## **7. Duration of The Course**

The course of study shall be for a period of three academic years after admission. All the candidates for the P.G.Degree of M.D (Ay)/M.S. (Ay) are required to pursue the recommended course for at least three academic years out of which one year shall be devoted to (a) I Yr preliminary course, M.D.(Ay)/M.S. (Ay)) and (b) next two years devoted to specialty course, as fulltime candidates in an institution affiliated to and approved for Postgraduate studies by R.G.U.H.S. and C.C.I.M.

## **8. Medium of Instruction**

Medium of instruction shall be English (with a working knowledge of Samskruta to subserve the study).

## **9. Method of Training**

1. The participation of students in all facets of educational process is essential.
2. Every candidate will be given intensive training in classical knowledge along with comparative and critical study in respective specialty.
3. The emphasis should be on in-service training not merely on didactic lectures.
4. Every candidate is required to know about the method and technique of research work done in respective fields.
5. The training of postgraduate student shall be full time with graded responsibility in management and treatment of patients entrusted to his/her care
6. Every candidate should be required to participate in the teaching and training programmes of under graduate students or Interns in their subjects.
7. Every candidate should take part in seminars, group discussions, grand rounds, case demonstration, clinics, journal review meetings, practical demonstrations, continuing education activities and clinical/non-clinical meetings.
8. Training should include involvement in laboratory and experimental work and research studies.
9. In the first year period the emphasis should be to have adequate knowledge in applied aspects of basic sciences relevant to Ayurveda and comparative aspects relevant to the specialty concerned with special reference to the fundamentals of Ayurveda.
10. Basic subject students should be posted to allied and relevant clinical departments. Similarly clinical subjects should be posted to basic sciences and allied specialty department or institutions.



11. The clinical training should aim to extend the knowledge of the candidate to undertake independent work as a specialist.
12. In the specialties of Shalya, Shalakya and Prasoothi Tantra, the practical training should aim in eliciting knowledge on investigative procedures, techniques and surgical performance so that the candidate may be capable to undertake independent work in surgical procedures and their management in the respective specialty.
13. Thorough and intensive training with a planned programme should be given to every candidate during all stages of course and such programmes should be available for the inspection and scrutiny.
14. Adequate training in teaching technology and research methods should be undertaken during the course of studies.
15. Study visit to centers of excellence in Ayurveda should be undertaken.

#### **10. Attendance, Progress and Conduct**

1. A candidate pursuing degree should work in concerned department of the institution for the full period as a full time student. No candidate is permitted to run a clinic or work in a Clinic or Laboratory or Nursing Home or Panchakarma theatre or Massaging Centre or Ayurveda Centre or such like while studying the postgraduate course.
2. Each year shall be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating attendance.
3. Every student shall attend Symposia, Seminars, Conferences, Journal Review Meetings. Grand rounds, continuing education activities, Case presentation, Demonstrations, Clinics, Practicals, Special Lecturers, Study tours and such other activities as prescribed by the department.
4. Every student is required to attend hospital and other duties as may be allotted during the course of study. Every student is required to do house job duties and clinical registrar's duties in their respective departments during preliminary and final courses respectively.
5. Every candidate is required to attend a minimum of 80% of training in each of the subject in all theory and practical assignment separately during each academic year of the course. Provided further, leave of any kind shall not be counted as a part of academic term without prejudice to minimum of 80% training period every year.
6. Any student who fails to complete the course in the manner stated above shall not be permitted to appear the University examination.

#### **11. Monitoring Progress of Studies**

**Work Diary/Log Book:** Every candidate shall maintain a work diary and record of



his/her participation in the training conducted by the department such as Journal Reviews, Seminars etc (Please see Section IV for model checklist and logbook specimen copy). Special mention may be made of the presentation by the candidate as well as details of clinical or laboratory procedures, if any, conducted by the candidate. The work diary shall be scrutinized and certified by the Head of Department and Head of Institution, and presented in the University Practical/Clinical examination.

## **12. Dissertation**

1. Every candidate pursuing M.D. (Ay) or M.S.(Ay) degree course is required to carry out work on the selected research project under the guidance of a recognized postgraduate teacher. The result of such work shall be submitted in the form of dissertation.
2. The dissertation is aimed to train in research methodology. It includes identification of problem, formulation of the hypothesis, search and review of literature, getting acquainted with the recent advances, designing of research study, collection of data, critical analysis, comparison of results and drawing conclusions.
3. Every candidate shall submit to the Registrar of RGUHS, in the prescribed proforma, a synopsis containing particulars of proposed dissertation for registration of topic within six (6) months from the date of admission to the first year M.D. (Ay)/M.S. (Ay) course (preliminary) or within six months from the date of commencement of the course, on or before the dates notified by the University calender of events. The synopsis shall be sent through the proper channel.
4. Such synopsis will be reviewed and dissertation topic will be registered by the University. No change in the dissertation topic or guide shall be made without prior approval of the University.
5. The dissertation should be written under the following headings:
6. Introduction.
  - i. Aims or Objectives of Study.
  - ii. Review of Literature.
  - iii. Material and Methods.
  - iv. Results
  - v. Discussion
  - vi. Conclusion
  - vii. Summary
  - viii. References
  - ix. Tables
  - x. Annexures
7. The registration of the candidate will be cancelled if the candidate fails to submit the title of the dissertation along with synopsis within specified period as mentioned above.



8. The subject of every dissertation should be practical oriented, devoid of unpromising specification and should be helpful in the development of service of Ayurveda. The subject of dissertation must be related with the subject matter of the specialty offered by the candidate.
9. The written text for dissertation shall be not less than 50 pages and shall not exceed 150 pages excluding references, tables, questionnaires and other annexures. It should be neatly typed in double line spacing on one side of paper (A4 size, 8.27"x11.69") and bound properly. Spiral bounding should be avoided. The dissertation shall be certified by the guide, Head of Department and Head of Institution.
10. Four copies of dissertation thus prepared shall be submitted to the **Registrar (Evaluation)**, six months before final examination on or before the dates notified by the University.
11. List of approved titles of dissertation shall be submitted to the Registrar, Central Council of Indian Medicine as soon as the titles are approved. One copy of the accepted dissertation will be lodged in the library of the C.C.I.M. New Delhi.
12. **Guide:** The academic qualification and teaching experience required for recognition in this University as a guide for dissertation work is as per central council of Indian Medicine regulations 1994. The guide/supervisor shall be a person of status of a Professor/Reader possessing at least five years postgraduate teaching experience in the subject. A Professor and a Reader (Assistant Professor) can guide in maximum three and two students respectively, in each academic year. A lecturer with seven years of postgraduate teaching experience can guide one candidate in each academic year.
13. **Co-guide:** A co-guide may be included provided the work requires substantial contribution from a sister department or from another institution recognized for teaching or training by RGUHS/CCIM. The co-guide shall be recognized postgraduate teacher of RGUHS.
14. **Change of Guide:** In the event of a registered guide leaving the college due to any reason or in the event of death of guide, guide may be changed with prior permission from the University.
15. The dissertation must be satisfactory as regards literary presentation and suitable for publication either as such or in an abridged form.
16. Dissertation shall be evaluated by four examiners appointed by the University. Two of them will be external and two internal. One of the internal examiners of the dissertation should be a guide/chief supervisor under whom the candidate has worked for his/her dissertation.
17. Dissertation shall be only accepted after unanimous approval by examiners appointed to examine it.
18. If the dissertation is not accepted it will be returned to the student with the remark of the examiners and the student can re-submit the same after complying with



the observations made by the examiners. The student will be given two chances for re-submission of the dissertation at the end of the six months period each after the first submission.

19. Approval of dissertation work is an essential precondition for a candidate to appear in the University examination.
20. The dissertation when accepted shall become the property of the University and the permission to publish the same shall first be obtained from the University. In no case it should be published before it is accepted.
21. One copy of the accepted dissertation will be kept in the University library, one with concerned candidate, one for the concerned department library and one for the C.C.I.M Library.

### 13. Schedule For Examination: -

Ayurveda Vaachaspati M.D (Ayu) / M.S. (Ayu) P.G.degree shall have two examinations as follows:

*a) Prarambhika Pareeksha – The Preliminary Examination–Part I*

It shall be at the end of one academic year after admission to First year.

*b) Vishayaanusaari (Antima) – Specialitywise (Final) – Part – II examination*

It shall be held at the end of three academic years from the date of admission to First year **and/ or**, shall be held after completing two academic years after passing preliminary examination. Both preliminary examination and final examination shall be held twice in a year. The University will conduct two examinations in a year at an interval of four to six months between the two examinations. Not more than two examinations shall be conducted in an academic year.

### 14. Scheme of Examination: -

**Eligibility:** The following requirements shall be fulfilled by every candidate to be eligible to appear for the Prarambhika-(Preliminary), Part–I [Iyr M.D.(Ayu)/M.S.(Ayu)] examination and final examination.

- i) Every candidate shall have fulfilled the attendance prescribed by the University during each academic year of the postgraduate course.
- ii) Progress and Conduct: Every candidate shall have participated in the seminars, journal review meetings, symposium, conferences, case presentations, clinics/ practicals and didactic lectures during each year as designed by the concerned department.
- iii) Work Diary And Log Book: Every candidate shall maintain a work diary and log book for recording his/her participation in the training programme conducted by the department. The work diary and log book shall be verified and certified by the Head of the department and the Head of the Institution (please see section IV for model check list and log book) the certification of satisfactory progress by the Head of the Department and the Head of the institution shall be based on (i), (ii) and (iii) mentioned above.



## University Examination

### A) Prarambhika Pareeksha Part-I (Preliminary)

I yr M.D.(Ay)/M.S.(Ay), degree examination in any subject/specialty shall consist of Written papers (theory) Paper-I and Paper-II. Each paper shall be of three hours duration and will have equal weightage of notional 100 points. There shall be eight questions in each paper. All questions carry equal weightage.

Paper I – Methods of Research and Medical Statistics

Paper II – Maulika Siddhantaaha

(Kaschid ekovargaha Grahyaaha Sweechchanusaaram) - consists of two optional groups. Candidates will appear for the Group/Varga Ka (क) or Varga - Kha (ख), which they have chosen. There shall be two questions from each of the subjects of the respective group/varga and each question will carry equal weightage.

The subjects and number of questions under Varga Kha (ख), consists of :

- a) Ayurvediya Maulika Siddhantaha : 2 questions
- b) Sharirasya Maulika Siddhantaha : 2 questions
- c) Dravyaguna - Rasashastra Maulika Sidhanthaha : 2 questions
- d) Chikitsa Vignanasya adhara bhuthaha Prayogika Sidhanthaha : 2 questions

The subjects and number of questions under Varga Ka (क) consists of :

- a) Nidhana chikitsa Maulika Sidhanthaha : 2 questions
- b) Shalya-Shalakyia Maulika Sidhanthaha : 2 questions
- c) Prasoothi Tantra - Stri roga - Kaumarabritya Maulika Sidhanthaha : 2 questions
- d) Chikitsa Vignana adhara bhuthaha Prayogika Sidhanthaha : 2 questions

**There shall be no Practical and Viva - Voce examination**

**B) Final M.D (Ay)/M.S. (Ay) Examination:** In any branch of study/specialisation shall consist of (i) Thesis (ii) Written papers (iii) Clinical Oral and Practical examination as the case may be. There shall be four theory papers in each specialty and one practical/clinical and viva-voce in the specially or Group of the speciality selected by the candidate for special study.

**Dissertation:** Acceptance of dissertation shall be a pre-condition for the candidate to appear for the final examination.

**Written examination (theory):** Written examination shall consist of four question papers, each of three hours duration and will have equal weightage of notional 100 points. There shall be eight questions in each paper. All questions carry equal weightage.

### **Practical/Clinical Examination**

In case of practical examination, it is aimed at assessing skills performing laboratory procedures, interpretation of laboratory or experimental findings relating to his/her subject for undertaking independent work as a specialist.



In case of clinical examination, each candidate should examine at least one long case and two short cases.

### **Viva – Voce**

Viva – Voce examination shall aim at assessing depth of knowledge, logical reasoning, confidence and oral communication skills

**Note:** There shall be only viva-voce under practicals in the paper IV or paper-Itihaasa-Vaangmayaanaam-Parichaya of the subject specialty, wherever prescribed.

### **15. Examiners**

- a) There shall be two Examiners for each paper (one internal and one external) and each varga / group in paper II.
- b) For final (Antima) M.D (Ayu)/M.S. (Ayu) examination, there shall be atleast four examiners in each branch specialty of study. Out of four, two shall be external examiners and two shall be internal examiners. Senior among the internal shall be the Chairperson. The qualification and teaching experience for appointment as an examiner shall be as laid down by C.C.I.M.

### **16. Criteria For Declaring For Pass**

Assessment of candidate's knowledge of the subjects will be done on the basis of her/his total performance in theory, practical/clinical and viva-voce examination. There will be no award of marks for any paper. The examiners in case of preliminary (Prarambhika) examination and the board of examiners in case of final (Antima) examination will report pass or failure of the candidates based on their assessment. The category of pass will be specified as: A- above 75%, B- between 74-60%, C- 59-50%, and D- below 50% (Fail). For declaration of pass, a candidate must obtain at least C in all papers, practicals/clinical and viva-voce examination. Category D, (below 50%) would be declared as fail.

#### **For Preliminary**

After the valuation of the theory paper, the results of the candidates of the preliminary examination will be declared either pass or fail in that subject by the examiners. There shall be no award of marks.

**Declaration of Results:** For being declared successful in the examination the candidate should pass in Paper-I and Paper-II separately. A failed candidate need not appear in the subsequent examination in the subject (Paper) declared successful.

#### **Ordinance Of Benefit**

If a candidate fails in one subject only, he/she shall pursue the II year but he/she shall have to pass in the subject before he/she is allowed to appear for the final examination.



## **For Final Examination**

### **Classification of successful candidate:**

The results of the final M.D (Ayu)/M.S. (Ayu) examination shall be declared as follows:

- i) Pass (Category B and C)
- ii) Distinction (Category A), for award of distinction, a candidate shall have passed both preliminary and final year examination in first attempt.
- iii) Fail [Category (D)]

If a candidate fails in final examination, a fresh dissertation need not be submitted by such a candidate to appear in the subsequent examination.

### **Number of Chances for Final Examination**

Failed students in the final examination will have a maximum of two consecutive chances to appear for University examination and pass.

## **17. Vacation**

There will be a vacation of 15 days with stipend at the end of the preliminary examination only. In addition to the vacation leave each student is eligible for casual leave with stipend. Any leave enjoyed without the prior approval or in excess limit mentioned above shall be treated, as willful absence and no stipend will be granted for such period.

## **18. Tour**

Every candidate shall compulsorily undertake study tour and prepare and submit a tour report. II year students are only eligible for tour

Places: Mysore – Bangalore – Bombay – Ahmedabad – Jamnagar – Udaipur – Jaipur – Delhi – Varanasi – Hyderabad – Madras – Trivandrum.

## **19. Distribution of Topics in Theory Papers in Various Branches of Study Specialties.**

### **1. M.D. (Ayurveda Sidhantha Darshanam cha)**

Paper I - Ayurveda Siddantaha

Paper II - Darshanika Siddantaha

Paper III - Itara Darshanaanaam Paryaaloohanam

Paper IV - Darshana-Shastrasya Vaangmayahstasyo Itihasaha.



## 2. M.D. (Samhitaa)

Vishayeesmin swaruchyanusaamekam pratyeka samhita granthasya adhyayanam nirmanusaara chatur shu prashnapatreshu bhavishyati

In this subject specialty one can choose any one of the following samhita's for his/her study (and examination)

Each Samhita shall consist of four question papers as detailed below.

Note : Student shall intimate his/her option to R.G.U.H.S. within 60 (sixty) days after coming to II year of his/her course of study through the proper channel.

Option executed once shall be final he/she shall not be allowed to change the optional Samhita during his/her course of study.

### 1. CHARAKA SAMHITA

Paper-I

Chakrapani datta krita ayurveda deepika

Paper-II

Kaviraj gangadhara krita jalpakapataru vyakhyaa.

Paper-III

Yogendranatha sena krita Charakopskara nirantharapada vyaakyaa.

Paper-IV

Charaka samhita yaa upadesta pratisamskritaa-teekaakaaraanaam samagre iti vrittata makha parichayaha.

### 2. SUSHRUTA SAMHITA

Paper-I

Achaarya-dalhana virachita nibandha sangraha teeka.

Paper-II

Chakrapani virachita bhanumati teeka-gayadasa virachitaa cha nyaayapajikaa teeka.

Paper-III

Haarana chandrena virachitah sushrutartha-sandipana bhasyah.

Paper-IV

Sushruta samhitaahya cha Adupadeesta-pratisamskrita Teekaakaaraanaam cha samagra iti vritata makha, parichayaha.

### 3. ASTAANGA SANGRAHA ASTANGA HRIDAYO

Paper-I

Astaanga sangrahe arunadatta virachitaa sarvaangasundareeteeka

Paper-II

Astaanga hridaye arunadatta virachitaa sarvaanga sundaree teeka

Paper-III

Astaanga hridaye hemadri virechitaa aayurveeda rasyaana teeka

Paper-IV

Kratinaam teekaarunaam chee-iti-vrittata makha parichayaha



**3. M.D. (RachanaaShareeraram)**

Paper I - Ayurvedeeya Rachanaa Shareeram.

Paper II - MarmaShareeram and Shareera Pramana VIJNANAM

Paper III - Garbhaavakraanthiukta Vijnaneeyam cha Anuvamshikkee Samhitam.

Paper IV - TantraShareeram Antahasravigranthi Vijnaneeyam.

**4. M.D. (KriyaaShareeram)**

Paper I - Dehakriyaavignaansahitam Dosha Dhaatu Mala Vignaneeyam.

Paper II - Prakriti-Satwa-Saaraadi Vignaneeyam.

Paper III - Kostaanga KriyaShareeram.

Paper IV - Prayogikam Kriya Shareeram.

**5. M.D. (Dravyaguna Vignaanam)**

Paper I - Naama Roopa Vignaanam.

Paper II - Gunakarma Vignaanam.

Paper III - Prayoga Vignaanam evam Oushadayoga Vignaanam.

Paper IV - NigantohoSwaroopam Vikaasakrama.

**6. M.D. (Rasa Shastra)**

Paper I - Rasashastrasya Aadhaarabhuta Siddhantaaha.

Paper II - Rasayoganaam Nirmaanam.

Paper III - Oushadha Maanakeekarana Vignaanam.

Paper IV - RasaShastrasya Vangmayaha.

**7. M.D. (Bhaishajyakalpanaa)**

Paper I - Bhaishajyakalpana Aadhara Bhoota Siddhaantaha.

Paper II - Rasashaastram.

Paper III - BhaishajyaNirmaanam Aushadihamaanakeekarnam cha.

Paper IV - Bhaishajyakalpaanayaaha Vaangmayasyohitihaasaha.

**8. M.S. (Prasoothi Tantra and StreeRoga.)**

Paper I - Garbha Garbhini Shareeram.

Paper II - PrasoothiTantram.

Paper III - Streerogaastesham Chikitsaa Shalyakarmaanicha.

Paper IV - PrasoothiTantra Vangmayasya Parichayaha Itihaasaha.



9. **M.D. (Kaumara Bhrityam.)**  
Paper I - Garbhoopa kramaha.  
Paper II - Shishuparicharya ShishuPoshanam cha.  
Paper III - Bala Roga.  
Paper IV - Kaumarabhritya vangmaya parichayaha Soitihasa.
10. **M.D. (Kaayachikitsa.)**  
Paper I - Nidaanam.  
Paper II - Saamanya Chikitsa.  
Paper III - Charaka Samhita (Nidaana-Kalpa-Chikitsaa-SiddhiSthanam).  
Paper IV – Rasayana, Vaajeeekarana evam panchakarma chikitsa
11. **M.D. (Swastavrittam)**  
Paper I - Vaiyaktikam Swasthavrittam Sadvruttam cha.  
Paper II - Rogaanutpaadaneeyam Saamaajikam cha Swasthavrittam.  
Paper III - Aupasagrika Roga Pratirodhaha.  
Paper IV - Yogahasargopa chaarascha.
12. **M.D. (Roganidanam-Vikriti Vignaanam cha.)**  
Paper I - Dosha Dushyaadi Vignaanam.  
Paper II - Visista Samprapti Vignaanam.  
Paper III - Rogi-Roga Pareeksha Vignaanam.  
Paper IV - Vikriti Vignaanam sahitam Jeevaanu Vignaanam.
13. **M.D. (Mano Vignaanam.)**  
Paper I - Manovyaparasaahitam Mano Vignaneeyam.  
Paper II - Manovaikarikee Bhoota Vidya tanthram cha.  
Paper III - Mano Rogaha Chikitsa Yoganiroopam cha.  
Paper IV - Setihaasaha Vaangmayaha.
14. **M.S. (Shalyatantra.)**  
Paper I – Shalyatantram (Siddhantaha).  
Paper II - Shalyakarma.  
Paper III – Yogya (Visistataascha).  
Paper IV - Shalya Vangmaya Parichayaha.



**15. M.S. (Shalakya Tantra)**

- Paper I - Netra Shareeram Netra Roga Vignaanam Chikitsaa cha (Saamanya).  
Paper II - Anyordhvanga Shreeram Rogavignaanam Chikitsa cha (Saamanya).  
Paper III - Shaalaakya Chikitsaa (Visista).  
Paper IV - Shaalaakya Vaangmayaha.

**16. M.D. (Panchakarma)**

- Paper I - Siddhanta poorva karmani cha  
Paper II - Vamana – Virechana Vivechana  
Paper III - Basti – Uttara basti – Nasya Vicharana  
Paper IV – Bhaaga (ka) Raktamokshana Vicharana, Bhaaga (kha) Physiotherapy.



## SECTION II

### Goals and Objectives of the Course

#### Goals

The goals of postgraduate courses in various speciality are to train M.D. (Ayu)/ M.S.(Ayu) graduate:

- To practice respective specialty of Ayurveda, efficiently and effectively backed by scientific knowledge (*Srite Paryavadaata*) and skill (*Dakhsha*)
- Exercise empathy and caring attitude and maintain high ethical standards (*Dharma ata Bhoota Dayaam Prati*).
- Continue to evince keen interest in continuing professional education in the speciality and allied specialities irrespective of whether in teaching or practice (*Tat abhyase cha*).
- Willing to share the knowledge and skills with any learner, junior or a colleague.
- To develop faculty for critical analysis and evaluation of various concepts and views, to adopt the most rational approach.

#### Objectives

The objective is to train a candidate so as to ensure higher competence in both general and special area of interest in the field of Ayurveda and prepare him for the career in teaching, research and specialty practice. A candidate must achieve high degree of clinical proficiency-Dristakarmata in the subject matter and develop competence in research and its Methodology as related to the field of Ayurveda.

The objectives are stated as related to: Knowledge (CognitiveDomain), Skills (Psycho motor domain) and Human values, ethical practice and communication abilities (Affective Domain).

At the end of training a candidate shall be able to:

#### Knowledge

Demonstrate understanding of basic sciences –Ayurveda Siddantaas relevant to specialty. Describe etiology, pathophysiology, principles of diagnosis and management of common problems within the specialty in adults and children. Acquire adequate classical and advanced and progressive knowledge both as preaching and practice on utilitarian aspect. Identify social, economic, environmental and emotional determinants in a given case and take them into account for planning treatment. Recognize conditions that may be outside the area of competence and to refer to the appropriate specialist. Update knowledge through selfstudy and by attending courses, conferences and seminars. Undertake audit, use information technology and carry out research in both basic and clinical/non-clinical with the aim of publishing the work at various scientific gatherings.



## **Skills**

- Take a proper ethical history, examine the patient, perform essential diagnostic procedures and order relevant tests and interpret them to come to reasonable diagnosis about the condition. (*Atura/Roga bala and Dosha/Roga Bala in the light of Ayurveda*).
- Acquire adequate skills and competence in performing various procedures as required.

## **Human Values, Ethical Practice And Communication Abilities**

- Adopt ethical principles in all aspects of practice.
- Foster professional honesty and integrity.
- Deliver patient care irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Develop communication skills, in particular skill to explain various options available in management and to obtain a true informed consent from the patient.
- Provide leadership and get best out of his/her team in a congenial working atmosphere.
- Apply high moral and ethical standards while carrying out human or animal research.
- Be humble and accept the limitations in his/her knowledge and skill and to ask for help from the colleagues when needed.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient right to seek second opinion.



### SECTION III

#### Course Description of Various Specialities

#### Patyakrama Vivaranam

1. **Ayurveedeeya Siddhantaha Darshanam cha:**  
That branch of study concerned with fundamentals/basic principles, Maulika Siddhantaha of Ayurveda embracing relevant philosophical concepts or thoughts of life from darshanaas
2. **Samhitas:**  
Samhitas is concerned with study and understanding of complete, well documented, all comprehensive, encyclopedic and authoritative treatises - *Charaka Samhita*, *Sushruta Samhita*, *Astaanga Hridaya* and *Astanga Sangraha* etc in their entirety.
3. **Rachana Shareeram:**  
Deals with human embodiment - structure and form of bodily components. Rachana make up of *chikitsyaa purusha* subject matter of Ayurveda for whose sake it is promulgated.
4. **Kriya Shareera:**  
Deals with intensive knowledge of functional integrity of *Dosha*, *Dhaatu* and *Mala Vijnana*, *Prakruthi*, *Satwa Saaradhi Vignaana*, *Kosthanga Kriya Shareera*, *Prayogika Kriya Shareera* in its all aspects.
5. **Dravyaguna Vignaana:**  
Pertains to knowledge of dravya in its all aspects of growth collection, preservation, nomenclature, availability, attributes, therapeutic action, etc.
6. **Rasa Shastra:**  
Deals with the knowledge of *Rasa*, *Maharaasa*, *Uparasa*, *Dhatus* in its all aspects
7. **Bhaisajyakalpana:**  
Pertains to various *Kalpanas*, *Upakalpanas* in their utilitarian and other aspects
8. **Prasoothi Tantra and Stree Roga:**  
Art and science pertaining to *prasava*, prevention and treatment of diseases of stree
9. **Kaumara Bhritya:**  
Deals with growth and development and prevention and treatment of *baala* in all aspects.
10. **Kaya Chikitsa:**  
Deals with *Kayasya Antaragni Chikitsa* and *Diagnosis prevention and treatment for Jwaradhivyadhis*.

**11. Swastha Vritha:**

Deals with Personal Hygiene, *Sadvritha*, *Dinacharya*, *Ruthucharya* and Community Medicine in its all aspects

**12. Roga Nidana and Vikriti Vignaanam:**

Deals with *Roga pareeksha*, *Rogipareeksha* in its all aspects.

**13. Mano Vijnanam:**

That competence pertaining to *Manorogas* in their all aspects of diagnosis, prevention and treatment

**14. Shalya tantra:**

Deals with the all aspects of *Nidaana and Shalya Chikitsa of Shalyaarha* and diseases like *Granthi*, *Arshas* and injuries.

**15. Shalakya:**

Deals with *nidaana and chikitsa aspect of Urdwa Jatru Vikaaraas*.

**16. Panchakarma:**

Subject of competence deals with five purifactory procedures with pre operative (*poorva karma*), post operative (*pashchat karma*) and *upakramas* including physiotherapy in its all aspects.



# Course Contents

## Subjects of Study for I year M.D (Ay)/M.S. (Ayu)

### Part I : Prarambhika (Preliminary)

Number of theory hours allotted are as follows:

Sl.No.	Subjects	No. of Hours of Teaching
1.	Paper I Research Methodology & Medical Statistics	Theory
		100
2.	Paper II Dwiteeya Patram - Moulika Siddanthaha (Kaschidekovargaha Grahaahya Sweichchaanusaaram) Varga-ka/Varga-Kha	200 * Please see below

#### \* Paper-II- Moulika Sidhanthaha

Kaschid ekovargaha Grahyaaha Sweechchanusaara – consists of two optional groups. Candidates will opt for one of the Groups/ Vargas **Ka(क)** or **Kha(ख)** within four weeks from the date of admission . The group chosen should be intimated through the proper channel to the registrar Evaluation. Option given once is final and no Changes will be allowed. The subjects under Varga **Ka(क)** and **Kha(ख)** respectively are:

#### **Ka(क)**

- a) Ayurvediya Maulika Siddhantaha
- b) Sharirasya Maulika Sidhanthaha
- c) Dravyaguna- Rasashastra Maulika Sidhanthaha
- d) Chikitsa Vignanasya adhara bhuthaha Prayogika Sidhanthaha

#### **Kha (ख)**

- a) Nidhana chikitsa Maulika Sidhanthaha
- b) Shalya-Shalakya Maulika Sidhanthaha
- c) Prasoothi Tantra –Stri roga-Kaumarabritya Maulika Sidhanthaha
- d) Chikitsa Vignana adhara bhuthaha Prayogika Sidhanthaha

# **PRARAMBHIKA- PART- I, I YEAR M.D (Ayu)/M.S (Ayu)**

आयुर्वेदीय स्नातकोत्तर शिक्षणस्य प्रारंभिक परीक्षायाः पाठ्यविवरणम्

आयुर्वेदीय स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम

प्रथम पत्रम्

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND MEDICAL STATISTICS.**

### **A) METHODS OF RESEARCH**

1. Aims and objects of Research in Ayurveda. Ancient modern methods of Research. Setting up of a basic research laboratory including Animal House.
2. Principles and methods of fundamental, Clinical, drug and literary research. Manuscriptology principles and methods of survey of medical plants.
3. Radioisotopes and their role in medical research. Radiation and their Biological effects.
4. Introduction of specific research instruments like chromatography, Spectrometer, Calorimeter, Electrophoresis apparatus and other latest research instruments.

### **B) MEDICAL STATISTICS**

1. Application of statistical methods to Ayurvedic Research, Collection, Compilation and tabulation of medical statistics, methods of presentation of data, Calculation of mean, Median and mode, Measurement of variability, standard deviation, standard error, normal probability curve.
2. Concept of regression and co-relation and their interpretation.
3. Tests of significance,  $t_{x2}$  and F test and their simple applications
4. Principle of medical experimentation on variation in experimental design.
5. Vital Statistics.

### **ALOCHYA GRANTH**

1. Ayurvediya Anusandhan Paddhati-P.V.Sharma
2. Research Methodology –Prof. V.J.Thakur
3. Drug Survey-Mayaram Uniyal
4. Methods in Bio-Statistics for Medical Students-B.K.Mahajan.
5. Introduction to Biostatistics-Hudali Bancroft.
6. Practical problems in Statistics-D.N.Elhance.
7. Health Statistics-N.S.N.Rao
8. A short textbook of Medical Statistics by Sir A.B.Hill
9. Introduction to Clinical Research by William.C.Scheffer.
10. A short textbook of Medical Statistics by Sir Austin Brodthord Hill Indian Edition



## SAMSKRITA VERSION

### द्वितीय पत्रम्

#### १. मौलिक सिद्धान्ताः

कश्चिदेको वर्गः ग्राह्य स्वेच्छानुसारम्

#### वर्ग क

१. क) आयुर्वेदीय मौलिक सिद्धान्ताः
- ख) शरीरस्य मौलिक सिद्धान्ताः
- ग) द्रव्यगुण - रसशास्त्रयोः मौलिक सिद्धान्ताः
- घ) चिकित्सा विज्ञानस्याधारभूताः प्रायोगिकसिद्धान्ताः

#### वर्ग ख

१. क) निदानचिकित्सयोः मौलिकसिद्धान्तः
- ख) शल्य - शालाक्ययोः मौलिक सिद्धान्तः
- ग) प्रसूति तन्त्र - स्त्रीरोग - कौमार भृत्ययोः मौलिक सिद्धान्ताः
- घ) चिकित्सा विज्ञानस्याधारभूताः प्रायोगिकसिद्धान्ताः

#### आलोच्य ग्रन्थाः

१. चरक संहिता चक्रपाणि टीका सहिता
२. सुश्रुत संहिता डल्हण टीका घाणेकर व्याख्या सहिता
३. अष्टाङ्ग हृदय
४. अष्टाङ्ग संग्रह
५. काश्यप संहिता
६. माधव निदान
७. आयुर्वेद दर्शन
८. आयुर्वेदीय क्रिया शरीर - रणजीत राय केशव
९. कत्रय चिकित्सा - रामरक्ष पाठक
१०. द्रव्यगुण विज्ञान - यादवजी त्रिकमजी आचार्य
११. साश्रुती

## २. द्वितियं पत्रं - मौलिकसिद्धांताः (कश्चिदेको वर्गः ग्राह्य स्वेच्छानुसारम्) वर्ग क

### (१) क) आयुर्वेदीय मौलिकसिद्धांताः -

१. आयुर्वेदस्य स्वरूपं - आयु शब्दस्य निरुक्तिः, आयुर्वेद शब्दस्य निरुक्तिः, स्वस्थ निरूपणं.
२. पञ्चभौतिक सिद्धान्ताः - त्रिदोष, सप्तधातु, त्रिमल, द्रव्यगुण, षड्विधोपक्रम, आहारपरिणामक्रियासु अस्य अन्वयम्
३. सांख्य दर्शनानुसारं सृष्टि उत्पत्ति क्रिमं.
४. लोक पुरुष साम्यवादः - पर्यावरण एवम् मूल पुरुष सांख्ययोः विशेष संबंधः ।
५. सामान्य विशेष सिद्धांतः - शरीर उत्पत्ति, गर्भावक्रांति, शरीरस्य, निदानस्य, चिकित्सायाः तस्य अन्वयः ।
६. कार्यकारण सिद्धान्तः, तस्य आयुर्वेदे विशेषान्वयं - सोदाहरण सहितम् ज्ञानम् ।
७. आयुर्वेद शास्त्रेषु सांख्यं, न्याय, वैशेषिक दर्शनानाम् अन्वय ज्ञानम् ।
८. विरूद्धाहारस्य तात्त्विक विवेचनः ।
९. तंत्र युक्ति तथा तंत्र दोषाणां सामान्य ज्ञानम् ।

### ख) शरीरस्य मौलिक सिद्धांताः -

१. परमाणुभेदीय शरीरं - विशेषतः बयो एलिमेन्टालजी तथा फी राडिकल्स् सम्बंधितम् ज्ञानम् ।
२. शुद्ध शुक्र शोणित शरीरम् - विशेषतः बीज, बीज भाग, बीज भागावयव सम्बंधी ज्ञानम् । (जेनेटिक्स्)
३. गर्भावक्रांति - गर्भपरिवृद्धि - गर्भ लिंग निर्णयानाम् सम्यक् ज्ञानम् ।
४. मातृजादि षड् भावाः - ऐतेषाम् गर्भ परिवृद्धैः महत्त्वं च ।
५. आहार परिणामकर भावाः विशेषतया अत्रवह, पुरीषवह एवं अन्य धातु वह स्रोतस् ।
६. अग्नि विवेचनं, कोष्ठ विवेचनम् च ।
७. बल शब्दस्य निरुक्तिः, बल वृद्धिकराणां भावानाम् सम्यक् ज्ञानम् ।
८. दोष धातु मलानां विवेचनम् - विशेषात् शरीर रचना तथा क्रियासु ।
९. स्रोतो शरीरम् - तेषां मूलानि, संबंधित अवयवानि तथा कर्माणि च ।
१०. मर्मास्थिसंधि पेशी शरीरं - ऐतेषां सम्यक् परिचयं ।
११. षट् चक्रः, नाडी, इंद्रिय, मनः, शरीर ऐतेषां सम्यक् ज्ञानम् ।
१२. प्रकृति विनिश्चय ज्ञानम् ।
१३. व्यवहारिक शरीर रचन क्रियायोः प्रमुख सिद्धान्ताः ।



## ग) द्रव्यगुण रसशास्त्रयोः मौलिक सिद्धान्ताः -

१. द्रव्यगुण विषयस्य सामान्य परिचयं.
२. कार्य कारण सिद्धान्ताः - द्रव्यगुण, रसशास्त्र एवं भैषज्यकल्पनयोः विशेष सम्बन्धाः ।
३. द्रव्य सिद्धान्त - द्रव्य वर्गीकरणे आधारः ।
४. रस पंचक - सामान्यतया अंगीकृत्य रस, गुण, वीर्य, विपाक, प्रभावस्य ज्ञानं, प्रत्येकं कनिष्ठ पञ्च उदाहरण सहितम् ।
५. द्रव्य विनिश्चयं - सोदाहरणं आधारसहितम् ।
६. रसशास्त्रस्य निरूपितः - रसौषधीनां महत्त्वम् ।
७. रसद्रव्याणां वर्गीकरणं
८. अधोलिखितानां परिभाषानां अर्थः तथा महत्त्वं च - रस संस्काराः, शोधन, मारण, प्रत्येकं द्वौ उदाहरण सहितं ।
९. पञ्चविध कषाय कल्पनस्य सामान्य ज्ञानम् ।
१०. अवलेह कल्पना, संधान कल्पना, क्षीर पाक कल्पना, स्नेह कल्पना, वटि कल्पना, क्षार कल्पना, आहारकल्पना - एतेषां द्वौ सोदाहरणं साम्यक् ज्ञानम् ।
११. मान परिभाषा - प्राचीन तथा प्रचलित
१२. भैषज्यकल्पनायाः नव्य यंत्राणां विधीनां ज्ञानम् ।

## घ) चिकित्सा विज्ञानस्याधारभूताः प्रायोगिक सिद्धान्ताः -

१. रोगी परीक्षा विधि - दर्शनादि त्रिविध परीक्षा - आप्तोपदेशादि त्रिविध परीक्षा - षड् विध परीक्षाः, अष्टस्थान परीक्षा - दश विध परीक्षा, स्रोतः परीक्षा.
२. रोग व्यवच्छेदक निरूपणम् (कृजावर्णं समुत्थान स्थान संस्थान नामभिः) ।
३. आधुनिक रोग विज्ञान सम्बंधी प्रयोगालय, क्ष-किरण, स्क्यानिंग्, इ.सि.जि., इ.इ.जि., सि.टि.स्क्यान्, एं.आर्.ऐ. इत्यादीनाम् सम्यक् ज्ञानम् ।
४. आधुनिक रोगी परीक्षाविधीनां तुलनात्मक ज्ञानम्
५. द्विविधोपक्रम, षड् विधोपक्रम, पञ्चकर्म, संशोधन, संशमन इत्यादि चिकित्सानां प्रत्यक्ष ज्ञानम्
६. औषध सेवन काल, अनुपान, पथ्यापथ्य विवेचनम् ।

## २. द्वितीय पत्रं - मौलिक सिद्धांताः (कश्चिदेको वर्गः ग्राह्यं - स्वेच्छानुसारम्) वर्ग - ख

### (१) क) निदान चिकित्सयोः मौलिक सिद्धांताः -

१. काय चिकित्सा पदस्य परिभाषा, काय पदस्य निरुक्तिः पर्यायः, सत्त्वानुरूप भेदश्च ।
२. चिकित्सा पदस्य निरुक्तिः परिभाषा, प्रकाराः, चिकित्सा पुरुष निरूपणम् ।
३. व्याधि निरुक्तिः परिभाषा, पर्यायः, भेदाश्च, व्याधि नामकरण सिद्धांतः ।
४. निदान पञ्चकस्य सामान्य विवेचनम् ।
५. हेतु निरुक्तिः, परिभाषा पर्यायाः, प्रभेदाः - सोदाहरण विवेचनम् तथा निदानार्थकर रोग विवेचनम् ।
६. व्याधि संप्राप्ति-निरुक्ति-परिभाषा-अवस्था घटकाश्च क्रियाकाल विवेचनम् ।
७. साम निराम विवेचनम्-आमोत्पत्ति-सामदोष धातुमलानां लक्षणानि, निराम दोष धातु मलानां लक्षणानि-ऐतेषां परीक्षा विधानाः
८. आवरणस्य ज्ञानम्-दोषावरणानि-धात्वावरणानि, मलावरणानि, अन्योन्यावरणानि-ऐषां लक्षणानि हेतवश्च ।
९. दोष धातुमलानां क्षय वृद्धि विज्ञानं
१०. स्रोतोदुष्टि तज्जन्य व्याधयश्च । स्रोतोदुष्टि प्रकाराः तेषां लक्षणानि सोदाहरणम् विवेचनम् ।
११. पूर्वरूप रूप उपशय अनुपशय विवेचनम् ।
१२. रोगमार्ग विवेचनम् ।
१३. व्याधि साध्यासाध्यता ज्ञानं - रोगोपद्रव विवेचनं अरिष्ट विवेचनं च ।
१४. व्याधिक्षमत्वम्
१५. नैष्टिकी चिकित्सा, लौकिकी चिकित्सा ।
१६. चिकित्सा पाद ।
१७. व्याधि प्रतीकार सूत्राणि-दोष दूष्य सम्मूर्च्छन विघटनमेव चिकित्सा-विकार अनुत्पत्तिकर चिकित्सा-विकार प्रशमन चिकित्सा द्विविधोपक्रम, षड् विधोपक्रम-दोषाणां उपक्रमः। क्षय वृद्धि चिकित्सा सूत्राणि-आमदोष चिकित्सा सूत्राणी-आवरण चिकित्सा सूत्राणि धातुप्रदोषज चिकित्सा सूत्राणि ।
१८. चिकित्सायां दोष दूष्यादि विचारः ।
१९. दैव व्यपाश्रय-युक्ति व्यपाश्रय-सत्त्वावजय चिकित्सा ।

### (ख) शल्य शालाक्ययोः मौलिक सिद्धांताः :

१. शल्य निरुक्तिः-शल्य तंत्रस्य निरुक्तिः-धन्वंतरी एवं सुश्रुत विचारः-तयोः कालः, सुश्रुतस्य प्राधान्यं, टीकाकाराः ।
२. रक्तं चतुर्थं दोषः-
३. त्रिविध कर्म तथा अष्टविधि कर्माणि ।
४. अग्नोपहरणीय एवं योग्यसूत्रीयः ।
५. यंत्र शस्त्र एवं रोगविनिश्चयोपकरणं परिचयम्-प्राच्य एवं अर्वाचीन ।



६. व्रण-षष्ठी उपक्रमः ।
७. शालाक्य शब्दस्य निरुक्तिः एवं परिभाषा ।
८. ऊर्ध्वं जत्रुगत अवयवानां रचना एवं क्रिया विशेषम् ।
९. शिरसः उत्तमङ्गत्वम् ।
१०. शालाक्य तन्त्रे उपयुक्त यन्त्र शस्त्र एवं व्याधि विनिश्चयोपकरणानाम् परिचयः ।
११. शालाक्य तन्त्रोक्त विशेष उपक्रमाः यथा क्रिया कल्पाः, धूम्रपानम्, कर्णपूरणं, मूर्ध्नि तैल, नस्य इत्यादीनां परिचयः ।

### ग) प्रसूति तंत्र-स्त्री रोग कौमार भृत्ययोः मौलिक सिद्धान्ताः-

१. प्रसूति तंत्रस्य निरुक्तिः-परिचय-काशयप संहितायाः विशेष परिचयम् ।
२. श्रोणि गुह, योनि-गर्भाशय आदि समस्त स्त्री प्रजननांगानां रचना शरीर ।
३. आर्तवं कृतुचक्रं-स्त्री बीज-पुं बीजयो वर्णनम् ।
४. गर्भिणी परिचर्या-प्रसवावस्था तथा उपचाराः, गर्भविकारं
५. सूतिकागार एवं सूतिकोपचर्यानां सामान्य ज्ञानम् ।
६. योनि व्यापदानि, प्रदरादीनां सामान्य ज्ञानम् ।
७. योनि धावन, पूरण, पिचु धारण, उत्तर बस्ति आदीनां सामान्य ज्ञानम् ।
८. कौमार भृत्य वाङ्मय परिचयम् सेतिहासः ।
९. गर्भोपक्रमः
१०. शिशु परिचर्य शिशु पोषणं च । बालसंस्काराः ।
११. बाल रोगाः-बाल ग्रह एवं अपतर्पण जन्य व्याधयः तेषां सामान्य ज्ञानम् ।
१२. रोग प्रतिबंधकोपायाः- बाल रसायन विधिः ।

### घ) चिकित्सा विज्ञानस्या आधार भूताः प्रायोगिक सिद्धान्ताः-

१. रोगी परीक्षा विधी-दर्शनादि त्रिविध परीक्षा-आप्तोपदेशादि त्रिविध परीक्षा, षड् विध परीक्षा-अष्टस्थान परीक्षा-दशा विध परीक्षा - स्रोतः परीक्षा.
२. रोग व्यवच्छेदक निरूपणम् (ऋजावर्ण समुत्थान स्थान संस्थान नामभिः) ।
३. आधुनिक रोग विज्ञान सम्बंधी प्रयोगालय, क्ष-किरण, इ.सि.जि., स्क्यानिंग्. इ.इ.जि., सि.टि.स्क्यान्, एं.आर्.ऐ. इत्यादीनाम् सम्यक् ज्ञानम् ।
४. द्विधोपक्रम, षड् विधोपक्रम, पंचकर्म, संशोधन, संशमन इत्यादि चिकित्सानां प्रत्यक्ष ज्ञानम्
५. औषध सेवन काल, अनुपान, पथ्यापथ्य विवेचनम् ।

## TRANSLITERATION FROM SANSKRIT

### Dwitheeyapatram – Moulika siddhanthah: (kashchidekovargahagraahya svecchaanusaaram)

#### Varga 'ka'

##### 1. Ka) Ayurvedeeya moulika siddhantha:

1. Ayurveedasya swaroopam–'aayu' shabdhasya nirukthih, aayurveda sabdasya niruktihi, swastha niroopanam cha.
2. Panchamahaabhouthika sidhanthaah – tridosha, saptadhatu, trimala, dravyaguna, shadvidopkrama, aahaara parinaamakriyaasu asya anvayam.
3. Saankya darshanaanusaare srushti uttpatti kramam.
4. Looka purusha saamyavaadhah – paryaavarana evam moola purusha saankhyayouh vishesha sambandhah.
5. Saamaanya vishesha sidhanthah – shareerottipatti, garbhavakranthi shareerasya, nidhaanasya, chikithsaabhyaah tasya anvayaha.
6. Kaaryakaarana sidhdhaanthah-tasya aayurvede visheshaanvayam sodhaaharana sahitham jnaanam
7. Aayurveda saastreshu saankhya, nyaaya, vaisheshika darshanaanaam (applied) anvaya jnaanam.
8. Virudhaahaarasya tatwika vivechanam
9. Tantra yukthi tantra doshanaam saamanyagnanam.

##### Kha) Shaareerasya moulika siddhanthaha –

1. Paramanubhediya shaareeram – visheshataha bioelementology, freeradical sambandhitaha.
2. Shuddha shukra shonita shaareera – visheshataha beeja, beeja bhaga, beeja bhagaavayava sambhandhitha jnaanam (genetics)
3. Garbhavakranti – garbha parivridhi – garbha linga nirnayanaam samyak jnaanam.
4. Mathrujaadi shadbhaavaaha – etheshaam garbhaparivrdhyaam mahatvam cha.
5. Aahaara parinamakara bhavaaha – visheshataya annavaha, purishavaha, anya dhatuvaha srothasu.
6. Agni vivechanam, Koshta vivechanam.
7. 'Bala' shabdhasya nirukthih, balavruddhikaraanaam bhavaanaam samyak Jnaanam.
8. Dosha dhatu malaanaam viveechanam – visheshaath – shareera Rachana tatha kriyaasu.
9. Shroto shareeram – theshaam mulaani, sambandhita avayavaani, karmani cha.
10. Marmaasthi sandhi peshi shareeram – etheshaam samyak parichayam.
11. Shatchakra, naadi, indriya, manah shareera – etheshaam samyak jaanam.
12. Prakrithi – vinischaya jnaanam.
13. Vyavahaarika shaareera rachana kriyayohu pramukha siddhantaha



**Ga) Dravyaguna, Rasashastrayoho moulika siddhanthaha:**

1. Dravyaguna vishayasya saamaanya parichayam.
2. Kaarya kaarana siddhanthaha – dravyaguna, rasashastra, evam bhaishajya kalpanayohu vishesha sambandhaaha.
3. Dravya siddandtha – dravya vargeekarana adharah.
4. Rasa panchaka - saamaanyathaya angeekritya Rasa, Guna, Veerya, Vipaka, Prabhavasya jaanam, pratyekam kanishta pancha udaharana sahitham.
5. Dravya vinishchayam – sodhaharanam adhaarasahitam.
6. Rasa shastrasya nirukthi – rasoushadhinaam mahatvam.
7. Rasa dravyanaam vargeekaranam.
8. Adholikhitanaam paribhashanaam arthaha tatha mahatvamcha – Rasa-samskaraaha, shodhana, maarana, praatyekam dvou udaharana sahitham.
9. Panchavidha kashaya kalpana- saamaanya jnaanam.
10. Avalehya, sandhanakalpana, ksheerapaaka kalpana, sneha kalpana, vati kalpana, ksheera kalpana – etheshaam dvou udaharana sahitham samyak jnaanam.
11. Maana paribhasha
12. Bhaishajya kalpanayaha navya vidhinam yantranaam jnaaman cha.

**Gha) Chikitsa vignaanasya adharabhutaaha praayogika siddhanthaha:**

1. Rogipareekshavidhi – darshanadi trividha pareeksha, apthopadeshadi trividha pareeksha, shadvidha pareeksha – dashavidha pareekshaya – ashtasthana pareeksha – srotopareeksha.
2. Rogavyavacchedha nirupanam (ruja varna samutthana sthanasamsthaana namabhihi)
3. Adhunika roganidhana sambandhi prayogalaya – ‘ksha-’kirana, ultra sound scanning, ECG, EEG, C T scan, MRI ithyadeenam samyak jnaanam.
4. aadhunika rogi parikshaavidhinaam thulanaathmaka jnaanam.
5. Dvidividhopakrama, shadvidhopakrama, panchakarma, samshodhana, samshamana ithyaadhi chikitsayam prtyaksha jnaanam.
6. Oushadha sevana kaala, anupaana, pathyaapathya vivechanam.

**2. Dwitheeyapatram – Moulika sidhantah:**  
**(kashchidekovargahagraahya svecchaanusaaram)**  
**Varga ‘kha’**

**2. Ka) Nidaana chikitsayoho moulika siddhantaha:**

1. kaayachikitsaa padasya paribhashaa, Kaaya padasya nirukti paryayaha satwanurupa bhedascha.
2. Chikitsa padasya nirukti, paribhasha prakaraha. Chikitsya purusha nirupanam.
3. Vyadhi nirukti, paribhasha, paryayaha, bhedaascha. Vyadhinaamakarana siddhantaha.
4. Nidaana panchaka asya saamaanya vevechanam.
5. Hetu nirukti, paribhasha, paryaya prabhedhaha, sodaharana vivechana tathaa nidaanarthakar roga vivechana.
6. Vyadhi samp्राप्ति, nirukti, paribhasha, avastha, ghatakascha. Kriya kaala vivechanam.
7. Saama niraama vivechanam, amottpatti, saamadosha – dhathu - malaanaam lakshanaani, niraama dosha – dhathu - malaanaam lakshanaani eteshaam pariksha vidhanaha.
8. Aavaranasya jnaanam, doshaavarna, dhatwaavarana, malaavarana tathaa anyonya aavaranaani eshaam lakshanaani hetwascha.
9. Dosha dhathu malaanaam kshaya vrudhi vignaanam.
10. Srothodushti tatjanya vyadhascha. Srothodushti prakaaraha, teshaam lakshanaani sodaharana vivechanam.
11. Poorvarupa, roopa, upashaya, anupashaya vivechanam.
12. Roogamarga vivechanam.
13. Vyadhi saadhyasaadhyata jnaanam, rogopadrava, arishta vivechanam cha.
14. Vyadhikshamatvam.
15. Naishtikee chikitsaa, loukiki chikitsaa.
16. Chikitsaapaada.
17. Vyadhiprateekaara sutraani, dosha dushya sammurchana vighatanameva chikitsaa vikaaraanutpattikara chikitsa. Vikaara prashaman chikitsa, dwividhopakrama, shadvidhopakrama, doshanam upakramaha, kshaya vrudhi chikitsa sootrani, aamadosha chikitsa sootrani, anavarana chikitsa sutrani, dhatu pradoshaja chikitsa sootrani.
18. Chikitsayaam dosha dushyadi vicharaha.
19. Daivavyapashraya, yuktivyapashraya, satwavajaya chikitsaa.

**Kha) Shalya shalakyayoho moulika siddhanta:**

1. Shalya niruktihi, shalya tantrasya niruktihi, dhanwantari evam Sushruta vicharaha tayoho kalaha, Sushrutasya praadhyanyam teekakaraha.
2. Raktam chaturtha doshaha.



3. Trividha karma tatha ashtavidha shastrakarma.
4. Agropaharaneeya evam yogyasutreeyaha.
5. Yantra shastra evam rogavinishchayopakaranaanaam parichayam-praachya evam arvaacheena.
6. Vrana, shashthi upakramaaha.
7. Shalakya shabdasya nirukti evam paribhashaa.
8. Urdhwa jatrugata avayavaanaam rachana evam kriya vishesham.
9. Shirasaha uttamangatwam.
10. Shaalakya tantre upayukta yantra shashtra evam vyadhi vinishchayopa karanam parichayaha.
11. Shalakya tantrokta vishesha upakramaha yatha kriyakalpaha dhumrapaanam, karnapooranam, moordhini tailam, nasya ityaadinaam parichayaha.

**Ga) Prasooti tantra, stree roga koumara Bruthyayoho moulika siddhanthaah:**

1. Prasooti tantrasya nirukthi, parichaya, kashyapa samhitaayaaha vishesha parichayam.
2. Shroniguaha yoni – garbhaashaya aadi samastha streeprajananaam rachanaashareeraha.
3. Aarthavam rutuchakram – streebeejaha –pumbeejaya varnanam,
4. Garbhinee paricharyaa , prasavaavasthaa tathaa upachaaraaha, Garbhavikaaram
5. Sootikaagaaraha evam sootikopacharyaanaam saamanya jnaanam.
6. Yoni vyapadaani , pradaraadhinaam – saamaanya jnana.
7. Yoni dhaavana, poorana, pichu dhaarana, uththarabasti aadheenaam saamaanya jnaanam.
8. Koumaarabhruthya vaangmaya parichayaha sethihaasaha.
9. Garbhopakramaha.
10. Shishu paricharya shishu poshanam cha. Baala samskaaraha.
11. Baalarogaaha – baalagraha, apatarpanajanya vyaadhayastheshaam saamanya jnaanam.
12. Rogaprathibandhakopaayaa – baalarasaayanavidhi.

**Gha) Chikitsa vighnaanasya adharabhuthaaha praayogika siddhanthaha:**

1. Rogipareekshavidhi – darshanadi trividha pareeksha, apthopadeshadi trividha pareeksha, shadvidha pareeksha – ashtasthana pareeksha - dashavidha pareekshaya – srotopareeksha.
2. Rogavyavachedha nirupanam (ruja varna samuttana sthanasamsthaana namabhihi)
3. Adhunka roganidhana sambandhi prayogalaya –ksha-kirana, ultrasound scanning, ECG, EEG, C T scan, MRI ithyadeenam samyak jnaanam
4. Dvidividhopakrama , shadvidhopakrama, panchakarma, samshodhana, samshamana ithyaadhi chikitsayam pratyaksha jnaanam.
5. Oushadha sevana kaala, anupaana, pathyaapathya vivechanam.

## Ayurveda Ithihasa

Sl. No.	Title of the book	Edition & volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of publn
1.	Charaka Samhita with commentary of Ayurveda dipika by Chakrapanidatta, Jalpakakpataru by Gangadhara.	Edn. I Vol.I- V	Agnivesha - Chakrapani -Gangadhara	C h a u k a m b h a Orientalia, Post box no. 1032, Gokulbhava, K.37/109, Gopal mandir lane, Golghar maidagin, Varnasi-221001	1991
2.	Sushrutha Samhita with Nibhandha sangraha commentary of Dalhana & Nyayachandrika panjika of Gayadasa on Nidhana sthana	Edn. VI Vol.I	Sushrutha - Dalhana - Gayadasa	Chaukambha Orientalia,	1991
3.	Ashtanga Hridaya with Sarvanga sundari and Ayurveda rasayana commentaries	Edn. VII Vol. I	Vagbhata -Arunadatta -Hemadri	Chaukambha Orientalia,	2002
4.	Ashtanga Sangraha, com of Shashilekha by Indu	Vol.I & II	Vagbhatta -Indu	Chaukambha Orientalia,	2002
5.	Kaashyapa Samhita	Vol I	Kashyapa	Chaukhambha Orientalia Varnasi	2002
6.	Madhava Nidhana with Madhukosha comm.. & Hindi translation	Edn. I Vol I & II	Madhavakara Vijayarakshitha Brahmananda Tripathi	Chaukhambha Orientalia Varnasi	1999
7.	Ayurveda Darshana	Vol I	Rajkumar Jain	Chaukhambha Orientalia Varnasi	2002
8.	A y u r v e d i e y a Kriyashareera	Vol. I	Ranjith Rai Desai	Baidyanath publication	2000
9.	Kayachikitsa	Edn. I Vol.I,IV	Ramaraksha Patak	Chaukhambha Orientalia Varnasi	2002
10.	Dravyaguna Vignana	Vol I,II	Yadavji Trikamji Acharya	Chaukhambha Sanskrit series,	2000
11.	D r a v y a g u n a Vignana	Edn. 2000 Vol.I, V	Priyavrat Sharma	C h a u k h a m b h a Bharathiya Academy	2000



12.	Saushruthi	Vol I	Ramanath Dwivedi	Chaukhambha Orientalia Varnasi	2002
13.	Shalya pradeepika	Vol I	Mukundaswaroop Verma	Chaukhambha Orientalia Varnasi	2002
14.	Nimi Tantra	Vol I	Nimi	Chaukhambha Orientalia Varnasi	2002
15.	Rasaratna Samuchaya-I	Vol. I	D.A.Kulkarni	Chaukhambha Orientalia Varnasi	2002
16.	Sharangadhara Samhita with commentary of Dipika and Gudarth	Edn. I Vol. I		Krishnadas Academy.C/o Chaukhambha	2000
17.	Nidhana Chikitsa Hasthamalaka –I		Ranjith Rai Desai		
18.	Clinical Methods in Ayurveda	Vol I	K.R.Srikanta Murthy	Chaukhambha Orientalia Varnasi	2002
19.	Prasoothi Thantra Evam Streeroga Vignana	Vol.I- II	P.V.Tiwari	Chaukhambha Orientalia	2002
20.	Koumarabhrithya Tantram	Vol I	Raghuveer prasad Dwivedi	Chaukhambha Orientalia Varnasi	2002
21.	Human Function & Structure or Anatomy & Physiology		Tortora		
22.	Cell & Molecular Biology		D.P.Robertis		
23.	Human function & Structure		Dorathi Luciano		
24.	A Synopsis of Surgical Anatomy		M.C.Grager		
25.	Medicine & Life Sciences in India		ICPR, New Delhi		

# Scheme of Examination for Prarambhika- Part I, First Year

## Distribution of theory Papers of Prarambhika

### Prarambhika Pareeksha Part-I (Preliminary)

I-Year M.D(Ay) / M.S(Ay) degree examination in any subject/ specialty shall consist of Written papers (theory) Paper-I and Paper-II. Each paper shall be of three hours duration and will have equal weightage of notional 100 points. There shall be eight questions in each paper. All questions carry equal weightage.

Paper-I -Methods of Research and Medical Statistics

Paper-II-Moulika Siddhantaaha

(Kaschid ekovargaha Grahyaaha Sweechchanusaaram)- consists of two optional groups. Candidates will appear for the Group/Varga **Ka**(क) or Varga – **Kha** (ख), which they have chosen. There shall be two questions from each of the subjects of the respective group/ varga and each question will carry equal weightage.

The subjects and number of questions under Varga **Kha** (ख), consists of :

- a) Ayurvediya Maulika Siddhantaha: 2 questions
- b) Sharirasya Maulika Sidhanthaha : 2 questions
- c) Dravyaguna- Rasashastra Maulika Sidhanthaha: 2 questions
- d) Chikitsa Vignanasya adhara bhuthaha Prayogika Sidhanthaha:2 questions

The subjects and number of questions under Varga **Kha** (ख) consists of:

- b) Nidhana chikitsa Maulika Sidhanthaha : 2 questions
- c) Shalya-Shalakyia Maulika Sidhanthaha : 2 questions
- d) Prasoothi Tantra –Stri roga-Kaumarabritya Maulika Sidhanthaha: 2 questions
- e) Chikitsa Vignana adhara bhuthaha Prayogika Sidhanthaha : 2 questions

There shall be no Practical and Viva-Voce examination

Paper-I	Research Methodology and Medical Statistics
Paper-II	Moulika Siddhantaha(kaschideko vargaha grahyaha swechanusaara 1. Varga-ka, 2.Varga-Kha



**Vishayanusaari Paatya Vivaranam for II and III year Course**  
**Course Description of II and III Year - M.D (Ayu)/M.S. (Ayu)**

**Subjects of Study for II and III Year (Part – II)**

Number of theory and practical hours allotted for various subjects are as follows

<b>M.D. - Ayurveda Siddantha Darshanamcha</b>			
	Theory Hours	Practical_Hours	Records Number*
Paper I - Ayurveda Siddantaha	200	200	25
Paper II - Darshanika Siddantaha	200	-	-
Paper III - Itara Darshanaanaam Paryaaloohanam	200	-	-
Paper IV – Darshana - Shastrasya Vaangmayahstasyo Itihasaha.	200	-	-
<b>M.D. – Samhitas</b>			
	Theory Hours	Practical_Hours	Records Number*
<b>CHARAKA SAMHITA</b>			
Paper-I-Chakrapanidattakrita-ayurveda deepika	200	200	25
Paper-II-Kaviraja gangadhara krita-jalpapakalpataru vyakhya	200	200	25
Paper-III -Yogindranathasenakrita-charakopaskaranirantara padavyakhya	200	200	25
Paper-IV -Charaka samhityaha adyupadehta-pratisamskrita teekakranam cha samagra itivrattatmakah parichaya	200	-	-
<b>SUSHRUTA SAMHITA</b>			
Paper-I Acharya Dalhana virachita nibandha sangraha teeka	200	200	25
Paper-II Chakrapani virachita bhanumati teeka, gayyadasa virachita cha nyayapanjika teeka	200	200	25

Paper-III Haranachandrena virachitah sushrutartha-sandipana bhasyah	200	200	25
Paper-IV Sushruta Samhita cha Adyupadeshta- pratisamskarta- Teekakaranam cha samagra Itivrittattmakah, parichayah	200	-	-
<b>ASTANGA SANGRAHA &amp; ASTANGA HRIDAYA</b>			
Paper -I Astanga Sangraha Indukrita Sashilekha Teeka	200	200	25
Paper-II Astanga Hridaye Arunadatta virachita sarvangasundari teeka	200	200	25
Paper-III Astanga Hridaye hemadri virachita ayurveda rasayana teeka	200	200	25
Paper-IV Ubhayoh granthauoh kartroonam teekakaranam, chitivrattattmakah parichayah.	200	-	-
<b>M.D. – RachanaaShareeraram</b>			
Paper I - Ayurvedeeya Rachanaa Shareeram.	200	200	25
Paper II - MarmaShareeraram and Shareera Pramana Vijnanam	200	200	25
Paper III - Garbhaavakraanthiukta Vignaaneeyam cha Anuvamshikkee Samhitam.	200	200	25
Paper IV – TantraShareeraram Antahasravigranthi Vignaaneeyam.	200	200	25
*(Number of case sheets to be prepared) or (Practicals to be performed and records produced during Examination)			



<b>M.D. – Kriya Shareeram</b>			
	Theory Hours	Practical_Hours	Records Number*
Paper I -Dehakriyaavijnaansahitam Dosha Dhaatu Mala Vijnaaneeyam.	200	200	25
Paper II - Prakriti - Satwa -Saaraadi Vignaaneeyam.	200	200	25
Paper III - Kostaanga KriyaShareeram.	200	200	25
Paper IV - Prayogikam Kriya Shareeram.	200	200	25
<b>M.D. Dravyaguna Vignaanam</b>			
Paper I - Naama Roopa Vignaanam.	200	200	25
Paper II - Gunakarma Vignaanam	200	200	25
Paper III - Prayoga Vignaanam and Oushadayoga Vignaanam.	200	200	25
Paper IV - NigantohoSwaroopam Vikaasakrama.	200	-	-
<b>M.D. Rasa shastra</b>			
Paper I - Rasashastrasya Aadhaarabhuta Siddhantaaha.	200	200	25
Paper II - Rasayoganaam Nirmaanam.	200	200	25
Paper III - Oushadha Maanakeekarana Vignaanam.	200	200	25
Paper IV - RasaShastrasya Vangmayaha.	200	-	-
<b>M.D. Bhaishajyakalpanaa</b>			
Paper I - Bhaishajyakalpana Aadhara Bhoota Siddhaantaha.	200	200	25
Paper II - Rasashaastram.	200	200	25
Paper III - BhaishajyaNirmaanam Aushadihamaanakeekarnam cha.	200	200	25
Paper IV - Bhaishajyakalpaanayaaha Vaangmayasyohitihaasaha.	200	-	-
<b>M.S. Prasoothi Tantra and Stree Roga</b>			
Paper I - Garbha Garbhini Shareeram.	200	200	25
Paper II - PrasoothiTantram.	200	200	25
Paper III – Streerogaastesham Chikitsaa Shlyakarmaanicha.	200	200	25
Paper IV – PrasoothiTantra Vangmayasya Parichayaha Itihaasaha.	200	-	-

<b>M.D. Kaumara Bhrityam</b>			
	Theory Hours	Practical_Hours	Records Number*
Paper I - Garbhoopa kramaha.	200	200	25
Paper II - Shishuparicharya Shishu poshanam cha.	200	200	25
Paper III - Bala Roga.	200	200	25
Paper IV – Kaumarabhritya vangmaya parichayaha so Itihasaha.	200	-	-
<b>M.D. Kaayachikitsa</b>			
Paper I - Nidaanam.	200	200	25
Paper II - Saamanya Chikitsa.	200	200	25
Paper III - Charaka Samhita (Nidaana - Kalpa - Chikitsaa –Siddi sthanam).	200	-	-
Paper IV – Rasayana,vaajeeekarana evam Panchakarma chikitsa	200	200	25
<b>M.D. Swastavrittam</b>			
Paper I - Vaiyaktikam Swasthavrittam Saduvrittam cha.	200	200	25
Paper II - Rogaanutp aadaneeyam Saamaajikam cha Swasthavrittam.	200	200	25
Paper III-Aupasagrika Roga Pratirodhaha.	200	200	25
Paper IV - Yogaha sargopa chaarascha	200	200	25
<b>M.D. Roganidanam-Vikriti Vignaanam cha</b>			
Paper I - Dosha Doshyaadi Vignaanam	200	200	25
Paper II-Visista Samprapti Vignaanam	200	200	25
Paper III - Rogi-Roga Pareeksha Vignaanam	200	200	25
Paper IV-Vikriti Vignaanam sahitam Jeevaanu Vignaanam.	200	200	25
<b>M.D. - Mano Vignaanam</b>			
Paper I - Manovya parasahitam Mano Vijnaneeyam.	200	200	25
Paper II - Manovaikarikee Bhoota Vidya tanthram cha.	200	200	25
Paper III - Mano Rogaha Chikitsa Yoganiroopam cha.	200	200	25
Paper IV - Setihaasaha Vaangmayaha	200	-	-



<b>M.S. Shalyatantra</b>			
	Theory Hours	Practical_Hours	Records Number*
Paper I - Shalyatantram(Siddhantaha)	200	200	25
Paper II - Shalyakarma.	200	200	25
Paper III - Yogya(Vishistataascha)	200	200	25
Paper IV - Shalya Vaangmaya Parichayaha.	200	-	-
<b>M.S. Shalaky Tantram</b>			
Paper I-Netra Shareeram Netra Roga Vijnaanam Chikitsaa cha(Saamanya)	200	200	25
Paper II - Anyordhvanga Shreeram Rogavijnaanam Chikitsa cha (Saamanya).	200	200	25
Paper III - Shaalaakya	200	200	25
<b>M.D. Panchakarma</b>			
Paper I - Siddhanta poorva karmani cha	200	200	25
Paper II - Vamana – virechana – Vivechana	200	200	25
Paper III - Basti - Uttara basti - nasya virechana	200	200	25
Paper IV-Bhaga (ka) Raktamokshana Virechana Bhaga (kha) Physiotherapy	200	200	25

## Course Contents

### Part II – M.D. (Ay)/M.S. (Ay) for II And III Year Course

### Vishayanusaari Paatya Vivaranam for II And III Year Course

The description of course contents is given in two versions. First in Devanagari script, followed by Transliteration version from Sanskrit version respectively.

### आयुर्वेदीय स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम विषयानुसारि पाठ्यविवरणम् आयुर्वेदीय सिद्धान्तः दर्शन च

#### प्रथम पत्रम्

##### 1. आयुर्वेदीय सिद्धान्तः -

चरकसंहिता-सुश्रुतसंहिता-अष्टाङ्गहृदय प्रभृति ग्रन्थेषु प्रतिपादितानामायुर्वेदसिद्धान्तानां परिचयः। विशेषतः पंचमहाभूत-त्रिदोषसिद्धान्तयोः विवेचनपुरस्सरं विशेषाध्ययनम्। नव्यलोके तेषां सिद्धान्तानामुपयोगिता विज्ञानिकत्वं च ।

#### द्वितीय पत्रम्

##### 2. दार्शनिक सिद्धान्तः -

आयुर्वेद दर्शनस्य वैशिष्ट्यपुरस्सरमायुर्वेदशास्त्रे सन्निविष्टानां दार्शनिक सिद्धान्तानामालोचनात्मकमध्ययनम् । न्यायवैशेषिक-सांख्यदर्शनानां प्रायोगिकपक्षानां समीक्षात्मकमध्ययनम्

#### तृतीय पत्रम्

##### 3. इतरदर्शनानां पर्यालोचनम् :-

आयुर्वेदस्य प्रयोजनार्थं प्रतिपादितैः सिद्धान्तैः सहेतरदर्शनानां समन्वयात्मक पर्यालोचनम्

#### चतुर्थ पत्रम्

##### 4. दर्शनशास्त्रस्य वाङ्मयस्तस्येतिहासः परिचयश्च :

##### आलोच्यग्रंथा :-

1. चरक संहिता (आयुर्वेद दीपिका टीका संहिता)
2. सुश्रुत संहिता (हल्हण टीका संहिता)
3. अष्टाङ्ग संग्रहः
4. अष्टाङ्ग हृदयः
5. वैशेषिक दर्शनम् (प्रशस्तपाद भाष्यसहितम्)
6. न्याय दर्शनम् (वात्सायन भाष्यसहितम्)
7. पातञ्जलदर्शनम् व्यासभाष्यसहितम्
8. वेदान्त सारः
9. भारतीय दर्शन-बलदेव उपाध्याय
10. आयुर्वेद दर्शन-आचार्य राजकुमार जैन





# आयुर्वेदीय स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम विषयानुसारि पाठ्यविवरणम् संहिता

विषयेस्मिन् स्वरूच्यनुसारमेकं संहितायाः विशेषाध्ययनं अपेक्षते ।

प्रत्येकसंहिताग्रन्थस्यध्ययनं निम्नानुसारं चतुर्षु प्रश्नपत्रेषु भविष्यति

## १. चरक संहिता

प्रथम पत्रम्:

१. चक्रपाणिदत्तकृता आयुर्वेद दीपिका

द्वितीय पत्रम्

२. कविराज गंगाधर कृता जल्पकल्पतरु व्याख्या

तृतीय पत्रम्

३. योगीन्द्रनाथसेन कृता चरकोपस्कार निरन्तरपदव्याख्या

चतुर्थ पत्रम्

४. चरकसंहिताया आसुपदेष्टा - प्रतिसंस्कर्ता - टीकाकाराणां ज समग्रेतिवृत्तात्मकः परिचयः

## २. सुश्रुत संहिता

प्रथम पत्रम्:

१. आचार्य डल्हणविरचिता निबन्ध सन्ग्रह टीका

द्वितीय पत्रम्

२. चक्रपाणि विरचिता भानुमतिटीका गयदासविरचिता च न्यायपंजिका टीका

तृतीय पत्रम्

३. हारणचन्द्रेण विरचितः सुश्रुतार्थसंदीपन भाष्यः ।

चतुर्थ पत्रम्

४. सुश्रुतसंहिताया आद्यापपदेष्टा-प्रतिसंस्कर्ता-टीकाकाराणां च समग्रेतिवृत्तात्मकः परिचयः ।

## ३. अष्टाङ्ग संग्रह अष्टाङ्ग हृदयो

प्रथम पत्रम् :

१. अष्टाङ्ग संग्रहे इन्दुकृता शशिलेखा टीका

द्वितीय पत्रम्

२. अष्टाङ्ग हृदये अरुणदत्तविरचिता सर्वाङ्गसुन्दरी टीका

तृतीय पत्रम्

३. अष्टाङ्ग हृदये हेमाद्रि विरचिता आयुर्वेदरसायन टीका

चतुर्थ पत्रम्

४. उभयोः ग्रन्थोः कर्तृणां टीकाकाराणां चेतिवृत्तात्मक परिचयः

आलोच्य ग्रन्थाः

उपर्युक्त टीका संहिता संहिता ग्रन्था ।

# आयुर्वेदीय स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम विषयानुसारि पाठ्यविवरणम् रचना शारीरम्

प्रथम पत्रम्:

## 1. आयुर्वेदीयं रचनाशारीरम्

शरीर वर्णनम्-सामान्य परिचयः-शरीरशब्दस्य निरुक्तिः, शरीर व्याख्या, शरीरस्य षडंगत्वम् पार्थिवादिभेदेन शरीरांग विभागः ।

अवयव विज्ञानम्-कोष्ठशब्दस्य व्याख्या, कोष्ठांगानां संख्या-नामानि सामान्य परिचयश्च । त्वङ् विज्ञानम्-त्वक्शारीरम्, त्वक्स्वरूपम् कार्यप्रमाणादिवर्णनम्, केशश्मश्रुलोमनखानां सामान्यं वर्णनम् ।

स्नायुवर्णनम्-स्नायूनां स्वरूपः संख्याप्रकाराणां ज्ञानम् । चतुर्विधस्नायूनां परिचयः कण्डरावर्णनम् च ।

आस्थिविज्ञानम्-सामान्यः परिचयः वेदवादिनाम्, शल्य तन्त्र वादीनाम् मतानुसारं अस्थिगणना, अस्थिनाम् पञ्चविधत्वम् अस्थिसंघान अस्थिवायु सम्बन्धः ।

सन्धिविज्ञानम्-सन्धिलक्षणम् सन्धिनामष्टौ भेदानां निरूपणम् । अस्थिसन्धिसंख्यानम् । चेष्टानुसारं संधीनां द्वैविध्यम् ।

सिरावर्णनम्-सिराशब्दस्य व्याख्या, सिराणां संख्या सिरा वर्णविभक्तिकथनमवेध्यानां सिराणां सविस्तरं वर्णनम् ।

धमनी विज्ञानम्-धमनी शब्दस्य व्याख्या पर्यायाश्च । धमनीनां संख्या प्रकारसहितं सिराधमनी स्रोतसां भेदनिरूपणम् ।

स्रोतस् विज्ञानम्-स्रोतः शब्दस्य निरुक्तिः, स्रोतसां लक्षणम्, चरकसुश्रुतयोर्मतानुसारं । स्रोतसां संख्या प्रकारश्च । बहिर्मुख स्रोतसां सामान्य परिचयः ।

नेत्र-कर्ण-नासिका-जिह्वानां ज्ञानेन्द्रियाधिष्ठानत्वं तेषां सचित्रपरिचयः ।

द्वितीय पत्रम्

## 2. मर्मशारीरं शरीरप्रमाणविज्ञानं च

मर्मशब्दस्य निरुक्तिः लक्षणं च । सुश्रुतोक्तमर्मणां संख्यास्वरूपादिवर्णनम् । मांसादिभेदेन मर्मसंख्या विभाजनम् शाखाश्रितानां मर्माणां संख्या नामानि च । मर्माणां सध्यप्राणहरत्वादि भेदास्तदनुसारं तेषां परिचयः । विद्यति मर्मणां सध्यः प्राणहरत्वादि परिणामविशेष विमर्शः ।

मर्मोपघातानां विशेषलक्षणांना मर्मवेधजविकाराणां च ज्ञानं प्रतिकारविधिसहितम् । शल्यतन्त्रे मर्म विज्ञानस्य प्रयोजनम् चरकोक्तानि त्रीणिमर्माणि तेषां सम्यक् विज्ञानम् ।



## तृतीय पत्रम्

### 3. गर्भावक्रान्ति उक्त चानुवंशिकी सहितम्

अभिनिवृत्तिशारीरम्, गर्भावक्रान्तिः, गर्भशारीरम्, गर्भस्य मातृजादिषड्भावाः, गर्भपोषण वृद्धिक्रमो, शुक्रशाणितयोः स्वरूपं, तयो बीज-बीजभाग बीजभागावयवादीनां प्राकृतवैकृतावस्थयोः परिज्ञानम्, ऋतुमती सध्योगृहीतगर्भ आसन्न प्रसवादि उत्पन्ननां लक्षणानि, आनुवंशिकी विज्ञानीयं पुंसवन विज्ञानीयम् च ।

## चतुर्थ पत्रम्

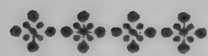
### 4. तन्त्रशारीरं अन्तः स्राविग्रंथिविज्ञानीयं च

षट्चक्रनिरूपणं बाह्यचक्रप्रतिपादनं, इडा-पिंगला-सुषुम्ना नाडीनां वर्णनं, वातनाडीतन्त्रं, मस्तिष्कसौषुम्निकतन्त्रयोः परिबोधः। अन्तःस्राविग्रंथीनां सम्यगवबोधः ।

एतेषां विषयाणां अभिनवदृष्ट्या तुलनात्मकं विवेचनात्मक अध्ययनम् ।

### आलोच्यग्रंथा :-

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. बृहत्त्रयी लघुत्रयीषु उपलब्धाः सम्बद्ध अंशाः | 2. प्रत्यक्ष शारीरम्-गणनाथ सेन                 |
| 3. अभिनव शारीरम्-दामोदरशर्मा गौड                | 4. पारिषद्यं शब्दार्थ शरीरम्-दामोदरशर्मागौडकृत |
| 5. बृहच्छारीरम्-वारियरकृतम्                     | 6. शिवसंहिता                                   |
|   | 7. शारद तिलक ।                                 |



# आयुर्वेदीय स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम विषयानुसारि पाठ्यविवरणम् क्रियाशारीरम्

## प्रथम पत्रम्

### 1. देहक्रियाविज्ञान सहितं दोषधातुमलविज्ञानीयम्

दोषधातुमलमूलं हि शरीरम् । दोष धातु मलानां स्वरूप-गुण कर्म-प्रकार-धातुत्व-पांचभौतिकत्वनिरूपणम् ।  
दोषधातुमलानां वृद्धिक्षयलिंगानि, अग्निविवेकः, आहारपाक विवेचनम् ।

स्रोतोविवेक स्रोतसां स्वरूप लक्षणसंख्याप्रकारादीनां सम्यक् ज्ञानम् । धातुपाकक्रमः, धातुपाके तत्पोषणे अग्नि  
स्रोतसोः रसबंधनं च । मूत्रपुरीषेत्वादि मलानां निर्माण-कर्म-उत्सर्गविवेचनम् । ओजोनिरूपणम् ।

नव्यमतेन विविधजीवभौतिक-जीवरासायनिक सिद्धान्तानां क्रियाशारीरोपयोगि व्यवहारिक ज्ञानम् ।

## द्वितीय पत्रम्

### 2. प्रकृति-सत्त्व-सारदिविज्ञानीयम्

प्रकृतिज्ञानस्य महत्त्वम्, प्रकृतिस्वरूप तद्भेदाश्च, प्राच्य नव्यमतयोः प्रकृतिविनिश्चयविधि सत्त्व-सार-संहनन-  
प्रमाण-सात्म्य-आहारशक्ति-व्यायाम शक्ति, वय इत्येषाभावानां भेदोपादेयता पुरस्सरं सम्यक् ज्ञानम् । प्रमाणविविनिश्चयंश्च  
नव्यविधीनां गरिचयः ।

## तृतीय पत्रम्

### 3. कोष्ठाङ्गक्रियाशारीरम्

कोष्ठाङ्गानां हृदय-यकृत-प्लीहाध्यवयवानां क्रियाविवेचनं प्राच्यनव्यमतसमन्वय पुरस्सरम् । तंत्रिका-ज्ञानेन्द्रियविज्ञानीयमन्तः  
स्त्रावीयग्रन्थिनाम् अंगरसास्तेषां शरीरा अवयवेषु प्रभावः। निः स्रोतग्रंथीनां नामस्वरूपस्थान कर्म, अन्तः स्त्रावदीनां  
विशेषज्ञानम् ।

### 4. प्रायोगिकं क्रियाशारीरम्

शरीरभावानां दोष-धातु-उपधातु-मलादीनां प्रयोगशालीय परिक्षणविधिज्ञानम्। मासंपेशी-नाडी-हृदयादिभावानामंगवयवानां  
ज कर्मणां प्रायोगिक एप्लाइड (Applied) परीक्षणम् ।

## आलोच्यग्रंथा :-

1. चरकसुश्रुतवाग्भटादीनामुपयोगिना अंशाः
2. आयुर्वेदीय क्रियाशारीर - रणजीतरायकृत
3. देहधात्वग्नि विज्ञान - पंडित हरिदत्त शास्त्री
4. कायचिकित्सा परिचय - सि. द्वारकानाथ
5. प्राकृत अग्नि विज्ञान - सि. द्वारकानाथ
7. शरीर क्रियाविज्ञान - शिवचरण ध्यानी
8. शारीर क्रिया विज्ञानस्य आधुनिक ग्रन्था -



# आयुर्वेदीय स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम विषयानुसारि पाठ्यविवरणम् द्रव्यगुण - विज्ञानम्

## प्रथम पत्रम्

### 1. नामरूप विज्ञानम्

द्रव्याणां नामज्ञानरयमहत्वम् वेदेषु औषधीनां नामरूपज्ञानस्य बीजम् । औषधीनां विविधनामकरणम्, तन्नाम्नां पर्यायाणां च सोपपत्तिकं वर्गीकृतं च विवेचनम् ।

रूपज्ञानस्य प्रयोजनं, औषधीनां स्थूलकृतिविवरणं सूक्ष्मरचना विवरणं च । उपयुक्तयंत्रो पकरणानां परिचयः कार्यपद्धतिज्ञानं च ।

## द्वितीय पत्रम्

### 2. गुणकर्म विज्ञानम्

मौलिकसिद्धान्तानां रसगुणवीर्यविपाकादीनां विवेचनम्, औषधद्रव्याणां आहारद्रव्याणां च ज्ञान विधि विज्ञानधारितम् । गुणकर्मज्ञानस्य नव्यविधीनामुपकरणयन्त्राणां च परिचयः कार्यपद्धतिज्ञानं च ।

## तृतीय पत्रम्

### 3. प्रयोगविज्ञानम् औषधयोगविज्ञानं च

औषधद्रव्याणां आहारद्रव्याणां च विविधामयेषु संप्राप्तिमूलकं सयुक्तिकं प्रयोगज्ञानम् । प्रसिद्धौषधयोगानां विवरणात्मकं सयुक्तितकं च प्रयोगज्ञानं, कर्म क्षेत्र निरूपणम् च, द्रव्य संयोग विरोध मात्रा-अनुपादनादीनां भावानां विचारः ।

## चतुर्थ पत्रम्

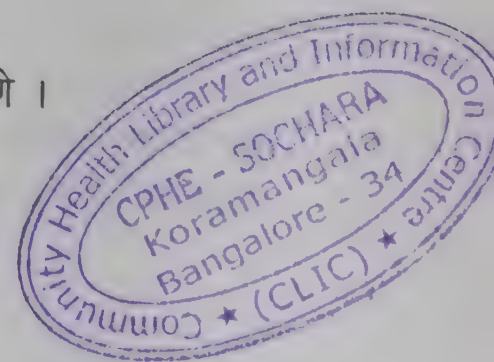
### 4. निघण्टोः स्वरूप विकासक्रमश्च

द्रव्यगुणवाङ्मयस्येति वृत्तात्मकः परिचयः धन्वन्तरि-राजनिघण्टु प्रभृति समस्त निघण्टुग्रंथानां तेषां कर्तृणां काल-निर्धारणपुरस्सरः परिचयः ।

## आलोच्यग्रन्था :-

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. ऋग्वेदस्य औषधिसूक्तं सायण भाष्य सहितम् ।      | चरकसुश्रुतवाग्भट्टादीनामुपयोगिनींशाः । |
| 2. द्रव्यगुणविज्ञानम्                            | - यादवजी त्रिकमजी आचार्य ।             |
| 3. द्रव्यगुणविज्ञानम्                            | - आचार्य प्रियव्रत शर्मा ।             |
| 4. औषधगुणविज्ञानम्                               | - पंडित विश्वनाथ द्विवेदी ।            |
| 5. क्रियात्मक औषधपरिचयविज्ञान                    | - पंडित विश्वनाथ द्विवेदी              |
| 6. धन्वन्तरि निघण्टुः राजनिघण्टुसहितः            |  |
| 7. शाङ्गधरसंहिता                                 |  |
| 8. योगरत्नाकर                                    |  |
| 9. औषधगुणधर्मशास्त्र                             | - पंडितगंगाधरशास्त्री गुणे ।           |
| 10. द्रव्यगुण विज्ञान सम्बन्धी आधुनिकाः ग्रन्थाः |  |

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# आयुर्वेदीय स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम विषयानुसारि पाठ्यविवरणम् रसशास्त्रम्

## प्रथम पत्रम्

### 1. रसशास्त्रस्याधारभूत सिद्धान्ताः

रसशास्त्रस्य आधारभूत सिद्धान्तानां विवेचनम् । रसभेदाः तन्निरुक्तिकाः, रस खनिजाः रसगतयः, रसशोधनं संस्काराः रसमूर्च्छना-जारणा च ।

महारसोपरस साधारणरस लौहोपलौह रत्नोपरत्न विषोपविष, सुधा वर्गीयाणां द्रव्याणां परिचय-भेद-शोधन-मारण-गुण-कर्म-प्रयोगादीनां प्राच्य पाश्चात्यदिशा ज्ञानम् ।

रसशास्त्रे क्रियामाघाध्यतनाशोधनकर्मणां विस्तृत ज्ञानम् ।

## द्वितीय पत्रम्

### 2. रसयोगानां निर्माणम्

रसशाला निर्माणं, तत्कर्मविभागः कर्मचारिगुणाश्च रसकर्मोपयोगीनामुपकरणानां यन्त्र-मूषां-पुटादीनां, पारिभाषिक शब्दानां च विवेचनात्मकं ज्ञानं । रस सिंदूर-रसकर्पूर-मगरध्वज-मल्लचन्द्रोदयादि प्रसिद्धरसकल्पनानां निर्माणम् कज्जली-पर्पटी ।

प्रसिद्धातां विविधौषधयोगानां विवरणात्मकं सयुक्तिकं प्रयोगज्ञानम् । तेषां कार्यक्षेत्र-कार्यकरणपद्धतीनां विवेचनात्मकं ज्ञानम् ।

## तृतीय पत्रम्

### 3. औषध मानकीकरण विज्ञानम्

विविधौषधकल्पना शास्त्रीयविधीनां वैज्ञानिकविधीनां च मानकी करणज्ञानम् । मानकी करणार्थं भेषज रसायन विज्ञानस्य तत्रस्यसिद्धातानां च ज्ञानम् ।

## चतुर्थ पत्रम्

### 4. रसशास्त्रस्य वाङ्मयः

रसशास्त्रस्य विस्तृतमिति वृत्तम् । वैदिककालाधाराभ्यास विकासक्रमविवेचनम् । दार्शनिक पृष्ठभूमिः रसेश्वरदर्शनं च । रससिद्धास्तेषां साहित्यम् रसशास्त्रस्य विकासे विभिन्न सम्प्रदायानां योगदानम् । रसद्रव्याणां कल्पनानाम् च इतिहासिकदृष्ट्या प्रयोगज्ञानम् रसशालायास्तथा तत्रोपयुज्यमानानां यन्त्रोपकरणादीनामैतिहासिकदृष्ट्या विकासक्रमज्ञानम् ।

रसशास्त्रसन्दर्भे आनन्दकन्द ग्रंथस्य योगदानं विवेचनात्मकमध्ययनं च ।

## आलोच्यग्रन्थाः :-

1. रसेन्द्र चिन्तामणि
2. रसकामधेनु
3. रसरत्न समुच्चय
4. आनन्द कन्द
5. रसार्णव
6. योगरत्नाकर
7. भारतीय रसशास्त्र
8. रस-भैषज्य कल्पना विज्ञान
9. आधुनिक रसायन शास्त्रस्य ग्रन्थाः

- विश्वनाथ द्विवेदी  
- सन्तोष खाण्डल





# आयुर्वेदीय स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम विषयानुसारि पाठ्यविवरणम् भैषज्यकल्पना

## प्रथम पत्रम्

### 1. भैषज्यकल्पनाया आधारभूत सिद्धान्ताः

भैषज्यकल्पनायाः निरूपितः, व्युत्पत्तिः विकासक्रमश्च । भैषज्यकल्पना-शास्त्रस्याधारभूत सिद्धान्तानां परिचयः । आयुर्वेदशास्त्रे भैषज्यकल्पनाशास्त्रस्योपयोगिता महत्त्वं च । द्रव्यप्राप्तिस्थान-संग्रह-संरक्षणविधीनां साम्यक् ज्ञानम् । रसशाला निर्माणं तत्कर्मविभागः कर्मचारी गुणश्च रसकर्मोपयोगीनामुपकरणानां सम्यक् ज्ञानम् ।

## द्वितीय पत्रम्

### 2. रसशास्त्रम्

भैषज्यकल्पनायाः विकासे रसशास्त्रस्य महत्त्वमुपयोगिता च । रसशास्त्रस्य सिद्धान्तानां परिचयः । रस-महारसोपरस साधारणरस-लौह-रलोपरत्न-विषोपविफादीनां सम्यक् ज्ञानम् । विविधरसयोगानां निर्माण ज्ञानम् ।

## तृतीय पत्रम्

### 3. भैषज्य निर्माणमौषधमानकी करणं च

भैषज्य निर्माणमाधुनिकयंत्रोपकरणादीनां प्रयोगज्ञानम् । यन्त्र-मूषा-पुटादीनां सम्यक् परिज्ञानम् । भैषज्यकल्पना शास्त्रे रसशास्त्रे च प्रयुक्तानां पारिभाषिकशब्दानां विवेचनात्मकं ज्ञानम् ।

प्रसिद्धौषधयोगानां विवरणात्मकं सयुक्तिकं प्रयोगज्ञानम् । तेषां कार्य-क्षेत्रकार्यकारणपद्धतीनां विवेचनात्मकं ज्ञानम् । भैषज्यकल्पनादि विषये क्रियमाणानांमद्यतनशोधकर्मणां विस्तृतं ज्ञानम्

विविधौषधकल्पनानां शास्त्रीयवैज्ञानिकविधीनां च मानकीकरणस्य ज्ञानम् ।

मानकीकरणार्थं भैषज्यरसायनविज्ञानस्य तन्त्रस्य सिद्धान्तानां च परिज्ञानम् ।

शासन द्वारा निर्मितानां विविध अदिनियमानाम् परिशीलनम् ।

## चतुर्थ पत्रम्

### 4. भैषज्यकल्पनायाः वाङ्मयस्येतिहासः

भैषज्यकल्पनाशास्त्रस्य वैदिककालादारभ्य विकासक्रमपुरस्सरम् विस्तृतमिति वृत्तम् । भैषज्यकल्पनायाः साहित्यमाचार्याश्च । रसशालास्तथा तत्र प्रयुज्यमानानां यन्त्रोपकरणादीनामैतिहासिकदृष्ट्या विकासक्रमज्ञानम् ।

## आलोच्यग्रन्थाः :-

1. चरक-सुश्रुत-वाग्भट्टादीनामुपयोगिनोः शाः ।

2. शांडर्गधरसंहिता (उपयोगी अंश)

3. भैषज्य रत्नावली

4. क्रियात्मकऔषधि परिचय विज्ञान

5. प्रत्यक्ष औषधि निर्माण

6. द्रव्यगुण विज्ञान (परिभाषाखण्ड)

7. विभिन्न अधिनियम

8. रस-भैषज्यकल्पनाविज्ञान

9. आधुनिक भैषज रसायन शास्त्रग्रंथाः

- पंडित विश्वनाथ द्विवेदी

- यादव जी

- यादव जी

- सन्तोष खाण्डल

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# आयुर्वेदीय स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम विषयानुसारि पाठ्यविवरणम् प्रसूति-तन्त्रम् स्त्रीरोगाश्च

## प्रथम पत्रम्

### 1. गर्भ गर्भिणी शारीर

श्रोणिगुहा - योनि - गर्भाशयादि समस्त स्त्री प्रननं अङ्गानाम् प्रकृतितः विकृतितश्च रचना शारीरम्, आर्तवम्, ऋतुचक्रम्, अनुयोगिनो स्त्रीबीजाः पुंबीजश्च गर्भादानम्, पुंसवन, गर्भोत्पादनानि, गर्भाशय षड्धात्वात्मकत्व, गर्भाभिनिवृत्ति, मातृजादयो भावाः, भ्रूणाभिवृद्धि, जननास्थान निर्माणम्, जननस्तर, गर्भेपञ्चमहाभूतानाम् स्त्रेतः अवग्रहणक्रमश्च, गर्भवृद्धेः कर्मणि अङ्गनामवयवानाम् च पाञ्चभौतिकत्व प्रतिपादनम्, गर्भवपनम्, गर्भधराकल, जरायु, अपरा गर्भोदक नाभिनाडि प्रभृत्यः निर्माणम्, कर्माणि विकाराणि च । गर्भाशय पोषणम्, गर्भाशय वैशिष्ट्यम्, कर्माणि विकाराणि च । गर्भाशय पोषणम्, गर्भाशय वैशिष्ट्यम्, गर्भलिङ्गोत्पत्तिः, गर्भस्य मासानुमासिकी वृद्धिः, गर्भवर्णोत्पत्तिः, बीज-बीज भागाव्यवजन्य अन्ये च गर्भाङ्गविकाराः, प्रगल्भ गर्भाः, प्रगल्भ गर्भाशयकरोटिः ।

गर्भ निदानम्, गर्भिण्यः गर्भकालीन विलक्षणन, सम्बन्धानि लक्षणानि, मातृगत अङ्ग परिवर्तन लक्षणानि, दौहदम् च, गर्भसापेक्षनिदानम्, गर्भायनिर्णयः, गर्भसंख्या निर्णयः, बहुअपत्यय च गर्भिणि परिचर्या स्वस्थवृत्तश्च, मासानुमासिक । पथ्या अपथ्यं च गर्भिण्यः गर्भजननन्यविकाराणाम् निदान पूर्वरूप पुरस्सरं विकित्सा च ।

## द्वितीय पत्रम्

### 2. प्रसूतितन्त्रम्

भूतहत गर्भ उपविष्टक, उपशुष्कादि गर्भविकारः, गर्भ स्त्रावपातौ च सक्तगुल्म (मांस गर्भः मोठ गर्भो वा) गर्भाशयेतर गर्भोदानम्, गर्भाशये गर्भस्यापवृद्धि मृत्युश्च, प्रसव पूर्वक्त स्त्रावतः गर्भाङ्ग संस्तियत्यवस्थिति गर्भावतरणादयः, गर्भसङ्ग, मूढ गर्भ, विकृत प्रसव गर्भाशय विविध गतायुः, योनिस्वरणाः, गर्भाशय क्रिया विकारः, अपरासङ्ग, सामान्य प्रसवकातः, प्रसवस्यहेतवः, प्रसवस्य विविध पूर्वकान्तिक, अतिकालिक प्रसवः, प्रसवोत्तर रक्तस्त्रावः ।

सूतिकागारः, सूतिकागारैः प्रवेशम् निवासम् च । सूतिका सूतिकाकालः, सूतिका परिचय, सूतिकारोगश्च । नवजातशिशोः परिक्षणम् परीचर्या च प्राकृत वैकृतस्तन्यः, तस्य चिकित्सा च ।



## तृतीय पत्रम्

### 3. स्त्रीरोगस्तेषां चिकित्सा शल्यकर्माणि च

स्त्रीजातानां सहचातोपसर्ग आदि जन्य समस्त योन्यार्तवादि रोगानो निदान सम्प्राप्ति लक्षण पुरसर चिकित्सा । वन्ध्यत्वं, योनिकन्दः, योन्यर्शः, सोमरोगः, श्वेतप्रदरः, योनिगर्भाशय भ्रंशः, स्तनरोगः, भागयोनि गर्भाशय डिम्बप्रणलि. डिम्बग्रन्थ्याश्रितानि, स्तनाश्रितानि च ग्रन्थि अर्बुदानि तेषां निदान सम्प्राप्ति लक्षण पुरसर चिकित्सा, गर्भ निरोध विधयः, उत्तरवस्ति, पिछु, वर्ति, लेप, धूप, धावन, दहनादि चिकित्सा विधयः ।

सामान्य शल्य कर्म सिद्धान्तः, गर्भाशय मुख विस्तृतिकरणं, गर्भाशय लेखनं, गर्भाशय मुख दहनम्, स्वस्थानैर्योनिगत मांस स्थापनं, अर्शोनिर्हरणम्, जननाङ्गस्य ग्रन्थि अर्बुद निर्हरणम् गर्भाशय निर्हरण, शल्यनिर्हरण, स्तनविद्रधि पाठनम् च । मूलाधार छेदनम् मूलाधारविदारणम्, मूढगर्भाशय निर्हरणम् योनि पथेन उदर पथेन वा । अपरा पतनम् गर्भ पातनम् च । वन्ध्या कारणम्, तदुपयोग यन्त्र शस्त्राणाम् ज्ञानम् ।

## चतुर्थ पत्रम्

### 4. प्रसूतितन्त्र वाङ्मयस्य परिचयः ।

स इतिहासः, काश्यप संहितायाः विशेष अध्ययनम्

#### आलोच्यग्रन्था :-

1. चरक संहिता, सुश्रुतस अष्टाङ्गहृदयादिग्रन्थानां सम्बन्धांशः ।
2. काश्यप संहिता
3. अभिनव प्रसूति तन्त्र - अयोध्या प्रसाद् अचल
4. अभिनवस्त्री रोग विज्ञान - अयोध्या प्रसाद् अचल
5. अभिनव स्त्री रोग विज्ञान - डा. राजेन्द्र प्रकाश भटनागर



# आयुर्वेदीय स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम विषयानुसारि पाठ्यविवरणम् कौमारभृत्यम्

## प्रथम पत्रम्

### 1. गर्भोपक्रमः

मातृज - पितृजादि भावः; यज्जः पुरुषीय विमर्शः, गर्भ विकारः सहजः विकारः, सहजः विकारतः हीनादिक अवयवश्चः, कुलजस्य मातृज, पितृजः विकारः, बीज, बीज भाग, बीजभाग अवयवजन्य विकारश्च ।

## द्वितीय पत्रम्

### 2. शिशु परिचय शिशु पोषणम् :

नवजातशिशोः, प्राणायतनम्, नालच्छेदन, उल्बक निर्हरणम् गर्भोदकवमनम् च, नवजातशिशोः शरीर क्रिया विज्ञानम्, नवजातशिशोः परीक्षणम्, कुमारागरम्, क्रीडाभूमिः, क्रीडांगण नवजातशिशोः प्रसन्नम्, स्तन्यसम्पत्, स्तन्यदोषः, तेषाम् चिकित्सा च, धात्री परीक्षणम्, बालानुप शारीरिक मानसिक वृद्धेः परिज्ञानम् - आहार विहार निरूपणम्, रक्षाकर्माणि, शिशोवेदनायः परिज्ञानम्, दन्तोद्धेदः दन्तसम्पत्, तत्जन्य रोगाणां चिकित्सा, बालकेन सह परिवार इतरजननम् च सम्बन्धः । लेहनाध्याय व्याधिक्षमत्व स्तन्यानयनम् समय पूर्व जातस्य नवजात शिशोः प्रबन्धः अतीत कालोत्पन्न नवजातशिशोः उपक्रमः ।

## तृतीय पत्रम्

### 3. बालरोगः -

बालशोषः, पारिगर्भकः, फक्कः जलशीर्षकम् अन्ये च पोषणतत्त्वाभावजन्य व्याधयस्तेषाम् निदानम् चिकित्सा च । कुकूनक, सन्निरुद्धगुद निरुद्ध प्रकाशचः, गुदकुट्टम्, पोथकि, चर्मदलम्, विसर्पः, क्षीरालसकम्, उल्बकरोगच्छर्दि, बालापस्मारः, अतिसारः, बालाक्षेपकः महापद्मरोगः, क्रिमिरोग, तालुकण्ठकः, अजगल्लिक, जातहारिणि ग्रहबाधाः, उत्फुल्लिक, रोहिणि इति तेषाम् विकारणाम् चिकित्सा नव्यदृष्ट्य च विविधा बालरोगानाम् परिचयः ।

कास, श्वास, ग्रहणि, अतिसार, पक्षाघात हृद्रोगादीनाम् अन्येषाम् च व्याधीनाम् रोगविज्ञान पुरस्सरम् संज्ञा चिकित्सोपक्रमः पाण्डु-कमला, धनुस्तम्भ, अपतानक, आक्षेपकदीनाम् निदानम् चिकित्सा औषधम् मात्र प्रयोग विधिनां परिज्ञानम् ।

## चतुर्थ पत्रम्

### 4. कौमारभृत्य वाङ्मय परिचयः

स इतिहासः काश्यप संहिताय विशिष्ट अध्ययनम् ।

### आलोच्यग्रन्था :-

1. चरक संहिता
2. काश्यप संहिता
3. हारित संहिता
4. कुमार तन्त्र समुच्चय - रामनाथ द्विवेधि

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# आयुर्वेदीय स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम विषयानुसारि पाठ्यविवरणम् कायचिकित्सा

## प्रथम पत्रम्

### 1. निदानम्

व्याधि विज्ञानोपायाः निदान पंचकश्च सांगोपांग विवेचनम् आयुर्वेदीय निदान पद्धते वैशिष्ट्यं वैज्ञानिकत्वं च । प्राचीननव्यनैदानिकविधीनां तुलनात्मकः परिचयः । आधुनिक प्रचलितानां रोगनिदानविधीनां प्रयुक्त साधनानि यन्त्राणां उपकरणानां च परिचयः प्रयोगविधि, परिबोध सहितः । हृत्परीक्षण-क्षकिरणादिविधीनां सम्यक् ज्ञानम् ।

रोगि-रोगपरीक्षाविधिः त्रिविधपंचविधिषड्विधाष्टविध दशविधपरीक्षाविधिः । सांस्थानिकवयविकस्त्रेतानुसारि परीक्षाविधिः, आयुर्वेदोक्तनाडीपरीक्षा, रक्त-मूत्र-शुक्रष्ठीवन-ब्रह्मवारी त्र्येषां परीक्षाज्ञानं, रोगमार्गपरिज्ञानम् । पचलितसुप्र सिद्धरोगाणां निदानसम्प्राप्ति लक्षणभेदसाध्यासाध्य सापेक्ष रोग विनिश्चय विवेकः ।

## द्वितीय पत्रम्

### 2. सामान्यचिकित्सा

समस्तरोगाणां चिकित्सासूत्राणि, क्रियाक्रमः, चिकित्सा सिद्धान्तं विवेकश्च प्राच्य नव्यमतयोः, आत्ययिक रोगाणां न चिकित्सा - क्रमः ।

## तृतीय पत्रम्

### 3. चरकसंहिता (निदान, कल्प, चिकित्सा, सिद्धि स्थान)

विशेषाध्ययनम् कायचिकित्सा वाङ्मयस्य परिचयः सेतिहासः ।

## चतुर्थ पत्रम्

### 4. रसायत वजीकरण एवम् पञ्चकर्म चिकित्सा

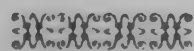
(1) रसायनतंत्र परिचयः, रसायनसेवनविधीनां परिबन्धकत्वं, रसायनस्य जराव्याधि प्रतिबंधकत्वं, वयः स्थापने जरानिराकरणे । करने च प्रयुक्तानां विधीनां प्राच्यनव्यमताभ्यां परिज्ञानम्, नव्यजरतुरीयविज्ञानस्य परिचयः, विविधौषध द्रव्याणां कल्पाः तत्प्रयोगविधिज्ञानम् आचाररसायनं ज्ञान सहितम् ।

वाजी करणस्य महत्त्वं, वाजीकरणकर्मणः स्वरूपम्, विभागाः, तदुपपोगिद्रव्याणि च । क्लैब्य, ध्वजभंग, व्यवाय, शुक्रनाशादि रोगाणां निदान संप्राप्ति चिकित्साज्ञान क्लीबीकरण विधीज्ञान सहितम् ।

(2) पंचकर्मचिकित्सा, चिकित्सायां षट्कर्माणि, पंचकर्माणि च, शोधनीयानां पंचकर्माणां महत्त्वम्, पूर्वकर्मणोः स्नेहस्वेदयोः परिज्ञानं, पंचकर्मणां सैद्धान्तिक व्यवहारिकं च परिज्ञानं, पंचकर्मणां प्रभावविवेकः संशोधनार्हो रोगि रोगविवेकः, संसर्जनक्रमः, पंचकर्मापयोगी अग्रोपहरणीयद्रव्याणां उपकरणानां च परिज्ञानम् ।

## आलोच्यग्रन्था :-

1. चरकसुश्रुतवाग्भटादीना उपयोगिनः अंशाः ।
2. माधवनिदानं मधुकेशव्याख्या सहितम् ।
3. आयुर्वेदीय व्याधिविज्ञान यादवजीकृत ।
4. रोगीपरीक्षाविधि - आचार्य प्रियव्रत ।
5. पंचकर्माविज्ञान - हरिदास श्रीधर कस्तूरे ।
6. चिकित्सादर्श - पंडित राजेश्वर दत्त शास्त्री
7. कायचिकित्सा - रामारक्षापाठक ।
8. चक्रदत्त
9. कायचिकित्सा आधुनिका ग्रंथा ।



# आयुर्वेदीय स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम विषयानुसारि पाठ्यविवरणम् स्वस्थवृत्तम्

## प्रथम पत्रम्

### 1. वैयक्तिकं स्वस्थवृत्तां सद्वृत्तं च ।

किं नाम स्वास्थ्यम्, प्राचीनर्वाचीनाचार्यैः विश्व-स्वास्थ्य संघठनेन च स्वीकृता स्वास्थ्यस्य च परिभाषा । विभिन्न शास्त्रेषु प्रतिपादितानि स्वस्थस्य लक्षणानि । आयुर्वेदीय स्वस्थवृत्तस्य प्रयोजनं महत्त्वं च । चर्यात्रयः त्रयोपस्तम्भाः धारणीया आधारणीयावेगाश्च । किं नामसद्वृत्तां, सात्म्य असात्म्यविचारः आहार विहारः तस्य पांचभौतिकत्वं च । आहारविविधविशेषायतनानि, आहारद्रव्याणि, विविधाहारद्रव्याणां शाकहारमांसाहारयोश्च गुणावगुणानि, मात्रा विचारः कालविचारः विषमभोजनजन्याः व्याधयः । निन्दितानिन्दिताः पुरुषाः । पोषणं कुपोषणं च । पोषणविषयको राष्ट्रीयकार्यक्रमः तस्य शासकीय सामाजिक उपलब्धयः परिणामश्च ।

## द्वितीय पत्रम्

### 2. रोगानुत्पादनीयं सामाजिकं च स्वस्थवृत्तम् ।

सामाजिके स्वस्थवृत्ते भूमेः वायोः जलस्य प्रकाशस्य देशस्य (निवासस्थानस्य) च महत्त्वम् । एतेषां गुणाः, दोषा, प्राकृतं वैकृतं च स्वरूपमेषां दोष-विकृतिनिवारणोपायाः । भूमेः महत्त्वं शोधनं च निवासयोग्यायोग्य भूमिः गृहाणि च । जलस्य महत्त्वं, प्राप्ति प्रकारः शुद्धिप्रकारः प्राकृत वैकृत परिक्षणविधयः सेवनविधयश्च । वायोर्महत्त्वं गुणाः । संगठनं शुद्धि प्रकारः । प्राकृतं-वैकृतं च परिज्ञानम् ।

विविधान्यप्रद्रव्याणि नगरेषु ग्रामेषु, चापद्रव्यनिवारणव्यवस्था । सार्वजनिकशौचस्थान व्यवस्था, शवविनाशव्यवस्थायामग्निदाहः भूमौ स्थापनं विद्युद्दाद्य वा, औद्योगिकसंस्थाने स्वास्थ्यरक्षणोपायाः । विध्यालयादि सार्वजनिक स्थानां भवनं, तत्रवायोः प्रकाशस्य च व्यवस्था आसनं क्रीडास्थलं, छात्राणां स्वास्थ्य परीक्षा प्रबन्धः । परिवारकल्याणयोजनाया आवश्यकता, उपायाः उपयोगिता वैयक्तिकसार्वजनिकस्वास्थ्योपरितस्याः प्रभावः, मातृशिशुकल्याणकेन्द्राणि ।

## तृतीय पत्रम्

### 3. औपसर्गिकरोगप्रतिरोधः

विविधाः सक्रामरोगाः जनपदोर्ध्वसंक्राश्च भावाः, तेषां सम्यग्ज्ञानं निवारणोपायाः विसंक्रमण विधयश्च । व्याधिक्षमत्वं तस्य प्रकारः, कुप्रसंगजाः विविधाः रोगाः । चिकित्सालय भवनस्य स्थानं तत्र प्रकाशादि व्यवस्था च । स्वास्थ्यप्रशासनस्य ज्ञानं, तेषां नियमोपनियमानां च ज्ञानम्, पर्यावरणस्य राष्ट्रीय सामाजिकं च महत्त्वं संरक्षणोपायाः, भूजल वायवादीनां प्रदूषणं तन्निवारणोपायाश्च ।

## चतुर्थ पत्रम्

### 4. योगः निसर्गोपचारश्च

योगस्यैतिह्य व्युत्पत्ति निरुक्ति परिभाषा प्रयोजन ज्ञान सहितं सामान्य परिचयः । आयुर्वेद योगप्रतिपादनं, योगद्वारा स्वास्थ्यसाधनं, योगस्याष्टांगानि तेषां ज्ञानम् प्रमुख आसनानां प्रयोगविधयः, षट्कर्म विवेचनं, योगस्य स्वास्थ्यसम्बन्धिताः उपयोगिनोऽंशाः योगसिद्धिकराश्च भावाः निसर्गोपचारस्य प्रयोजन महत्त्वपुरस्सरं परिचयः । प्राकृतिक चिकित्सायां जलस्यप्रयोगः महत्त्वं च पादप्रक्षालनबस्ति कटिस्नानावगाहनादीनां महत्त्वं जल पट्टिकानां प्रयोगः । बाष्पस्नानम् मृत्तिकाप्रयोगस्य महत्त्वं प्रयोगविधयश्च । सूर्यप्रकाशस्यातपस्नानस्य च महत्त्वं प्रयोग विधिश्च सूर्यरश्मिचिकित्सालय वर्णनम् ।

## आलोच्यग्रंथा :-

1. चरकसुश्रुतवाग्भटादीनां सम्बदांशाः । हठयोग प्रदीपिका ।
2. स्वस्थवृत्तसमुच्चय-वैध स्वस्थवृत्त समुच्छत्र - राजेश्वरदत्त शास्त्री
3. स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान - वि. जि. घाणेकर
4. योग और आयुर्वेद - आचार्य राजकुमार जैन
5. प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा - केदारनाथ गुप्त

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# आयुर्वेदीय स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम विषयानुसारि पाठ्यविवरणम् रोग निदानं विकृति विज्ञानं च

## प्रथम पत्रम्

### 1. दोषदूष्यादि - विज्ञानम्

दोषाणां क्षयवृद्धिप्रकोपहेतवः लक्षणानि च । धातूपधातुमलानां दूष्यत्वम् एतेषां क्षयवृद्धि - प्रकोपहेतवः लक्षणानि च । दोष इष्यादीनां आश्रयाश्रयीभावसंबन्धः दोष-दूष्यादीनाम् आश्रयापकर्ष विलोम गतिः विमार्गगमन अनुबन्धानुबन्धत्वं, प्राकृत-वैकृत गतिः, सप्रत्यनीक-निष्प्रत्यनीकत्वं च । त्रयोरोगमार्गाः मार्गतरोगाः इन्द्रियप्रदोषजाः विकाराः धातुप्रदोषजाः विकाराः उपधातुप्रदोषजाः विकाराः मलप्रदोषजाः विकाराः सामान्यज नानात्मजश्च विकारा-दोषाणां कोष्ठात् शाखादिगमनम्, शाखाभ्यश्चकोष्ठाभिगमनम् । दोषाणां पृथक्-संसृष्ट-सन्निपात भेदाः, लीनस्तम्भिताः दोषास्तेषां विकृतयश्च । स्रोतोदुष्टिः दुष्टिलक्षणं विद्धलक्षणं हेतवश्च प्रकृति विकृति ज्ञान पुरस्सर स्रोतोविज्ञानम्-स्रोतानां रचना प्रकार भेदा क्रिया शरीरं ।

## द्वितीय पत्रम्

### 2. विशिष्ट सम्प्राप्तिविज्ञानम् -

भेदोपभेदसहितं निदान पंचकम् संख्याविकल्पादि विशिष्ट भेद पुरस्सरः सम्प्राप्ति ज्ञानम् सम्प्राप्ति घटकाः दोषदूष्यसंमूर्च्छना, षट्क्रियाकालाः चयप्रकोपप्रशमाः हेतुलक्षणयोः संप्राणितलक्षणयोश्च सम्बन्धः किं नाम आमः । कथं च तज्जायते । दोषदूष्याणां-साम-निराम पच्यमानादय अवस्था । चरकोक्तानां रोगाणां विशिष्ट सम्प्राप्ति निर्माणम् क्रिया-सामान्यं प्रक्रिया च ।

## तृतीय पत्रम्

### 3. रोगी रोग परीक्षा विज्ञानम्

विभिन्नपद्धतीषु रोगी-रोग परीक्षाक्रमस्यैतिह्यं तद वैशिष्ट्यं च । द्विविध त्रिविध, चतुर्विध, पंचविध, षड्विध, अष्टविध, दशविध, द्वादशविधाश्च रोगी-रोग परीक्षाविषयः । दोषदूष्य संबंधितानि विभिन्नः विकृतिविज्ञानीय प्रयोगशालीय परीक्षणानि आयुर्वेदीय दृष्टि कोन च तेषां समंजस्यम् । स्रोतो परीक्षा, षडंगपरीक्षा, आवयविक परीक्षा साध्यासाध्यता परिक्षणं विशिष्टज्ञानसहितम् । अरिष्ट विज्ञानम् उपद्रवविज्ञानसहितम् । नव्यपरीक्षणविधीनां सम्यक् ज्ञान सहितं सामान्य विशेषं च आतुरवृत्तपत्रकं परीक्षाक्रमे तस्य महत्वं च ।

## चतुर्थ पत्रम्

### 4. विकृतिविज्ञानसहितं जीवाणुविज्ञानम्

क्रिमि विज्ञानम्, जीवाणु विज्ञानम्, विषाणु विज्ञानम्, कवक विज्ञानम्, व्याधिक्षमत्वं तत्सन्दर्भे ओजो विज्ञानं च । सात्म्य असात्म्य विज्ञानं, जनपदोर्ध्वस विज्ञानं, प्रायोगिक विकृति विज्ञानम्, प्रायोगिक सूक्ष्म जीव विज्ञानम् सहितं जैव रसायन विज्ञानम् ।

## आलोच्यग्रंथा :-

चरक संहितायाः सूत्र - निदान-विमान-इन्द्रिय स्थानानि ।

सुश्रुत संहिताया सम्बद्धांशाः अष्टांगहृदयसंग्रहयोः सम्बद्धांशाः ।

माधवनिदानमधुकोश व्याख्या सहितम्

सिद्धान्त निदानम्

आयुर्वेदीय व्याधि विज्ञान

रोगी परीक्षा विधि

अभिनव विकृति विज्ञान

- गणनाथ सेन
- यादवजी त्रिकमजी आचार्य
- प्रियव्रत शर्मा
- रघुवीर प्रसाद त्रिवेदी ।



# आयुर्वेदीय स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम विषयानुसारि पाठ्यविवरणम् मनोविज्ञानम्

## प्रथम पत्रम्

### 1. मनोव्यापार सहितं मनोविज्ञानीयम् -

मनोव्यापार सहितम् मनोविज्ञानीयम्; मनसः स्वरूपम् स्थानम् विषयाः गुणदोषा च । मनस्य उभयात्मकम् भौतिकत्वम् अङ्गकारित्वम् अन्यमयात्वम् च मनो व्यापार निरूपणं मनो बुद्धि अहंकारित्वम् आदि भावानां परिचयः प्रतिशरीरं मनसः भिन्नत्वं च ।

मनोव्यापार प्राण उदान सादक बोधकादि दोषाणां सम्बन्धः कथं प्रभवन्ति मनोदोषं, शरीरदोषं ज्ञानेन्द्रियाणां विषयः ज्ञान उत्पत्ति परिक्रियायां मनसो प्राधान्य इन्द्रियार्थ ग्रहण अनंतर ज्ञानोत्पत्तौ मनसो दायित्वं ।

मनसः कारण द्रव्यत्व प्रतिपादनं इन्द्रियाणां उद्योजकः वायुः मनसा प्रेरण वाक् प्रवृत्तौ मनसः योगदानम् ।

शब्द स्पर्श रूप रस गंधानां ग्राहकं मनसः तस्य महत्वं च । मनोवह स्रोतसां परिचयः दोष पूर्णेषु मनोवह स्रोतसु नरः स्वप्नां प्रपश्यति ।

निद्रा हेतुस्ततः सत्त्वः जागरणे स्मृतः जागरणे मनसः दायित्वम् । स्वप्न विचारः निद्रा विचारः तनद्रां विचारश्च ।

अलात चक्रन्याय निरूपणं, विचेतरंग न्याय निरूपणं, कदम्ब मुकुन्द न्याय निरूपणं च ।

अर्वाचीन मतानुसार मनोविज्ञानस्य सिद्धांत मनोनिरूपण पुरस्सरं मस्तिष्क व्यापार विवेचनम् ।

## द्वितीय पत्रम्

### 2. मनोवैकारिकी भूतविद्या तन्त्रं च

मनस वेग मनोविकार, मनोदोषः मनशरीरयोः परस्पर अनुविधयित्वं मनसः चंचलत्वं मनसो व्याधिनां आश्रयत्वं मानस रोगेषु दोषाणां परस्पर अनुबंधः मानस व्याधि उत्पत्तौ शरीर दोषाणां विकार कारित्वात् ।

इन्द्रियादिनां नाम् हीन मिथ्या णतियोगानां परिचयः ।

सत्त्व परीक्षा, त्रिविध सत्त्व कायानां भेदः प्रज्ञापराध लक्षणं तस्य उदाहरणानि, पापस्य पूर्वजन्म उपार्जितं च अशुभ कर्माणां रोगकारकत्वम् ।

अधर्मः रोगोत्पादने कथं कार्मुकः ।

मानस विकारणां उत्पत्तौ वेगानां प्राधान्यम् ।

अहितसेवन मानसः दायित्व निरूपण ।

आचार रसायन नियमानुपेक्षणं सउदाहरणं मनसः स्वास्थ्य रक्षणार्थं चरकोक्तं विवरणम् । भूतविद्यातन्त्र अन्तर्गतः प्रतिपादिन विषयानां प्राच्य अर्वाचीन मतः पुरस्सरं विशेष अध्ययनम् ।



## तृतीय पत्रम्

### 3. मानस रोगः चिकित्सा योग निरूपणं च

समस्त मानस रोगाणां विवेचन, प्राच्य नव्य शास्त्रयोः वर्णितः मानसरोगः समग्र ज्ञानम् ।

उभय शास्त्रयोः प्रतिपादित चिकित्सा सिद्धांत सहित सामान्य विशिष्ट चिकित्सा योगः विविध उपचार उपचाराश्च मनोविज्ञान संदर्भे योगस्य वैशिष्ट्यम् योग शास्त्र उपयोगिता महत्वं च योगस्य दर्शनिक स्वरूप ज्ञान सहितं तस्य अष्टांगानां समीचीनं ज्ञानम् ।

आयुर्वेद दृष्ट्यः योगस्य अध्ययनं उपयोगिताच्य ।

आयुर्वेद शास्त्र प्रतिपादितः योगस्य सिद्धातः ।

## चतुर्थ पत्रम्

### 4. इतिहास वाङ्मयः

मनोविज्ञानस्य भूतविद्याः तंत्रस्य इतिहासः ।

उभय शास्त्रयोः उपलब्ध, अनुपलब्ध, वाङ्मय तेषां परिचयः ।

### आलोच्यग्रन्था :-

- |                               |                        |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. प्राचीन मनोविकास विज्ञानं  | - अयोध्या प्रसाद 'अचल' |
| 2. आयुर्वेदिय पदार्थ विज्ञानं | - रणजीत राय देसाई      |
| 3. आयुर्वेद दर्शन             | - राजकुमार जैन         |
| 4. पुरुष विषय                 | - प्रो. विनायक जाठकर   |
| 5. योग और आयुर्वेद            | - राजकुमार जैन         |
| 6. आयुर्वेदीय मानस विज्ञान    | - रामहर्ष सिंह         |



# आयुर्वेदीय स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम शालाक्य तन्त्रम्

## प्रथम पत्रम्

### 1. नेत्र शारीरं नेत्ररोग

नेत्र शारीरम् नेत्ररोगविज्ञानम् चिकित्सा च (सामान्य) शिरसः उत्तमाङ्गत्वम्, शिरः शारीरम् च, नेत्ररचना शारीरम् मण्डलानि, पटलानि, सन्धयश्च नेत्र बुद्धुदस्य पाञ्चभौतिकत्वं अक्ष्णोः बन्धने हेतवः, सन्धिवर्त्म, - शुक्ल-कृष्ण-दृष्टि-सर्वगतानां रोगाणां नामानि हेतवः सम्प्राप्तिः लिङ्गानि, निदानम्, चिकित्सा, उपयुक्तेषु रोगेषु प्रयुज्यमानानां । क्रियाकल्पादीनां आश्रोतन, बिडालक पुटपाक, तर्पण, परिषेक, अञ्जन, धूमपान, कवल, गण्डूष, नस्य, शिरोबस्ति, इत्यादीनां निर्माण-योग विधिज्ञानं ।

## द्वितीय पत्रम्

### 2. अन्य ऊर्ध्वाङ्ग शारीरं, रोगविज्ञानं चिकित्सा च

नासा, कर्ण, जिह्वा, दन्त, ओष्ठ, कण्ठादीनां रचना शारीरम् शिरः शारीरम् च, शिर, कर्ण नांसामुख ओष्ठ दन्तमूल जिह्वा तालु कण्ठगतानां रोगाणां नामानि हेतवः, सम्प्राप्तिः लिङ्गानि, निदानम्, चिकित्सा विशिष्टोपक्रमश्च । कर्ण नासा ओष्ठ सन्धीनाम्, गलगण्डरोगस्य निदानं, सम्प्राप्तिः, लक्षणं चिकित्सा च ।

## तृतीय पत्रम्

### 3. शालाक्य चिकित्सा (विशिष्ट)

शालाक्यतन्त्रगतानां नेत्र नासा कर्ण, शिर, कण्ठ, दन्ताश्रितां व्याधीनां, नव्यमतेन अर्वाचीन मतेन परिज्ञानमनुसन्धानं चिकित्सा विधिश्च । अधोनिर्दिष्टानाम् व्याधीनाम् शस्त्रकर्म नैपुण्यं च न्यूनतां अपेक्षितम् । लिङ्गनाशः, पक्ष्मकोपः, लगनः, अंजन नामिका, पोथकी, वत्मारुद, पूयालसः, अर्मः, उपचिह्निका, गलशुण्डि, तुण्डिकेरि, गलविद्रधिः, गलगण्डः, कर्णबन्धाः, नासाविष्लेषः, खण्ड ओष्ठः ।

विविधेषु ग्रन्थेषु उपलब्धानां ऊर्ध्व जतृगतरोगेषु प्रयुज्यमानानां विशिष्टयोगानां ज्ञानं प्रयोगश्च ।

## चतुर्थ पत्रम्

### 4. शालाक्य वाङ्मयः ।

सुश्रुत चरक वाग्भटादिषु ग्रन्थेषु विहितानां शालाक्यान्तर गतानां व्याधीनां सविस्तारे परिचयः ।

प्राचीनानां शालाक्य चर्याणां तेषां संहितानां च सेतिहासः परिचयः । सुश्रुत संहिताया विशेष अध्ययनम् ।

## आलोच्य ग्रन्था :-

1. सुश्रुत संहिता
2. चरक संहिता
3. अष्टाङ्ग हृदय
4. अष्टाङ्ग संग्रह प्रभृति ग्रन्थानां उपयोगिनो अंशः ।
5. शालाक्य तन्त्र
6. शालाक्य तन्त्रस्याधुनिक ग्रन्थाः





# आयुर्वेदीय स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम विषयानुसारि पाठ्यविवरणम् शल्यतन्त्रम्

## प्रथम पत्रम्

### 1. शल्यतन्त्र (सिद्धान्ताः)

शल्य शब्दस्य निरुक्तिः, शल्यतन्त्रस्य परिभाषा, शल्यतन्त्रस्य प्राधान्यः, आयुर्वेद सुश्रुतमतेन दोषधातुमल विवेकः, रक्तस्य वैशिष्ट्यम्, चतुर्थदोषत्वं प्रतिपादनं च युनानिमत समीक्ष पुरस्सरं रक्तदोषजन्य चर्मरोग अन्ये च विकारः, रक्तमोक्षण सिद्धान्तः तदर्थं पूर्व-प्रधान कर्मज्ञानम्, शल्यतन्त्रे मर्माणां स्रोतसां च महत्त्व पुरस्सरं सर्वस्रोतः सर्वपरिचयः प्रयोगविधिज्ञानं च, व्रण व्याधीनां हेतु सम्प्राप्ति विवेचनं षट् क्रियाकालश्च ।

## द्वितीय पत्रम्

### 2. शल्य कर्मः

(अ) साधारणम् - प्राच्य नव्य मतानुसारि शस्त्रसाद्य व्याधयस्तेषां चिकित्साक्रमश्च, स्नेह स्वेदादि पूर्वकर्म अग्रोपहरणीयानि, प्रधान कर्मणि संज्ञानाश ज्ञानं तदुपयोगी द्रव्य परिचयश्च, विविधरोगेषु अष्टविध शस्त्राणां दोषगुणाः, यन्त्रशस्त्रोपकरणानां परिज्ञानम्, व्रणबन्धनविधयः, पश्चात् कर्मज्ञानानां पथ्यापथ्य विवेकश्च ।

(च) विशेष-आधुनिक शल्य सिद्धान्ताः रोगविज्ञानश्च अन्वेषणम् शस्त्रकर्मसहित, दग्धोपचारः धनुर्वात शिरोभिघातः स्तब्धता, ग्रंथि-अपचि-अर्बुद-गलगण्ड-कोठ-रक्तवाहिनीगतव्याधयः अर्वाचीन उपचार सहितः उरोगत विकारणां चिकित्सा, उरस्तोय, स्तनविद्रधि, ग्रन्थ्यार्बुदादि रोगाणां उपचारः शस्त्र चिकित्सा सहितः सन्धानकर्म-नाससंधान विधिः पुरस्सरम् ।

## तृतीय पत्रम्

### 3. योग्य (विशिष्टताश्च)

शस्त्रकर्माभ्यासः, तदर्थं विविध प्रतिकृतीनां, सीवन, शस्त्रोपदिष्ट योग्य निर्देशः, प्राच्य नव्य मतयोः विविधरोगेषु निर्दिष्टानां शस्त्रकर्माणां विशद ज्ञानम्, विशेष अण्डवृद्धि, अश्मरी, अर्श-भगन्दर, जलोदर, प्रभृति रोगेषु कुक्षिपाटन, धमनी बन्धनादीनां च कृते पशूनां मानव शवादीनां च उपरि सतत अभ्यासः ।

## अनुशल्यकर्म

महास्रोतोगत शस्त्रसाद्य व्याधीनामुपचारः, यकृत, प्लीह, पित्ताशयगत रोगाणां शस्त्र चिकित्सा, मूत्रवह स्रोतोगत रोगाणां चिकित्सा, अस्थि रोगाणां शल्य चिकित्सा, क्षार यन्त्र परिचय, क्षार निर्माण विधिः तदुपयोगी द्रव्याणां च परिचयः विधि निषेधौः क्षार सूत्र निर्माणम् अर्श भगन्दरे च क्षारसूत्र प्रयोग विधिः अग्निकर्म तद् प्रयोग ज्ञानं च । क्षारसूत्र प्रयोग विधिः अग्निकर्म तद् प्रयोग ज्ञानं च, रक्तमोक्षणस्य विविधोपायानां सिराव्यध जलौक, अलाबुश्रृङ्गादीनां परिचयः प्रयोग ज्ञानं च शीत दग्ध शल्य क्रिया क्ष किरण चिकित्सा ।

## चतुर्थ पत्रम्

### 4. शल्यवाङ्मय परिचयः

शल्यतन्त्रस्य आयुर्वेद प्राधान्यम्, तस्य ऐतिहासिक उत्कर्ष अपकर्षो शल्यतन्त्रस्य प्राचीन संहिताः आचार्यश्च नव्य तन्त्र परिचय स इतिहासः ।

## आलोच्यग्रन्थाः :-

1. सुश्रुत संहिता
2. सौश्रुति - रामनाथ द्विवेदी
3. शल्य समन्वय - अनन्तराम
4. शल्यतन्त्रस्य आधुनिक ग्रन्थाः



# स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम विषयावुसारि विवरण पञ्चकर्म

## प्रथम पत्र: सिद्धान्त पूर्व कर्माणीच

- ★ कायचिकित्सायोः सिद्धान्तानां परिज्ञानं
- ★ चिकित्सा भेद, पञ्चकर्माणां इतिहास, इतर चिकित्सा पद्धतेषु शास्त्रेषु च शोधन विवरणं
- ★ षड् विधोपक्रमः पञ्चकर्म चिकित्सायां संशोधने च तेषां महत्त्वं उपयोगिता च
- ★ संशोधनीय रोगेषु संशोधनस्य च फलं
- ★ संशोधनीय प्रकृत्यादि विचारण, स्वस्थस्य स्वरक्षणार्थं पञ्चकर्माः उपयोगिता त्रिविध कर्म-पूर्व प्रधान पश्चात् कर्म, शोधने पूर्व कर्मण्योः महत्त्वं
- ★ स्नेहश्च षड् विध उपक्रमे महत्त्वं शमनार्थं शोधनस्य च आभ्यन्तर स्नेह विधिः, बाह्य स्नेह प्रकारश्च तेषां संयक् परिज्ञानं
- ★ स्नेह कर्मणः प्राधान्यं कार्मुकता फलप्राप्तिश्च

## स्वेद

- ★ स्वेदन कर्मणस्तु विस्तृतं संयक् परिज्ञानं यथोक्त चरकादि संहितायां
- ★ स्वेदन उपयोगी द्रव्यानां संयक् ज्ञानं, स्वेदन यन्त्रोपकरण ज्ञानं
- ★ स्वेदनस्य पूर्व पश्चात् प्रधान कर्माणां संयक् परिज्ञानं
- ★ स्वेदन कर्म प्रयोगे आहार विहार परिहारश्च
- ★ रोगानुसारं स्नेह स्वेद प्रयोगानन्तरं, रोगाणां लाक्षणिकं, यन्त्रिकं परीक्षणं
- ★ संहिता संग्रह ग्रन्थानां संबन्धित टीकासहित विशेष अध्ययनं



वमनः

- ★ वमन विरेचनयोः विस्तृत परिज्ञानं यथा प्रतिपादितं चरकादि अंशेषु
- ★ निरुक्ति व्युत्पत्ति परिभाषाश्च परिचय महत्वं उपयोगिता च
- ★ वमन विरेचन द्रव्यानां संयक् ज्ञानं तेषां पान्च भौतिक विचारः
- ★ वमनस्य कार्मुकत्वं, वमनविधि, वमन कल्पाः सन्ख्याः, वमनार्ह, वमन अनर्ह, वमन विधि
- ★ वमनस्य पूर्व कर्माणां, प्रधान कर्मणानां विस्तृत ज्ञानं
- ★ वमनस्य संयक् योग, अयोग अवर वेगानां लक्षणानि प्रतिकारश्च
- ★ वमन व्यापत् संसर्जन क्रमस्य विस्तृत ज्ञान सहित प्रयोग विधिः

विरेचनः

- ★ विरेचनस्य निरुक्ति, व्युत्पत्ति, परिभाषा, परिचय महत्वं उपयोगिता
- ★ विरेचन द्रव्यानां पान्च भौतिक विचार सहित संयक् ज्ञानं
- ★ विरेचन शेषज्य विचारः
- ★ अनुलोमन, स्त्रंसन, भेदन विचारः
- ★ विरेचन विधि, विरेचन कल्पश्च
- ★ विरेचन पूर्व प्रधान कर्माणां विस्तृत ज्ञानं
- ★ विरेचन अति हीन योगानां लक्षणानि, प्रवर, मध्यम, अवर वेगानां लक्षणानि प्रतिकारश्च
- ★ विरेचन व्यापत् लक्षण चिकित्सा च
- ★ संसर्जन प्रयोग विधि विहितं संयक् ज्ञानं विविध रोगेषु विरेचनस्य उपयोगिता परिहार
- ★ चरक संहितायाः कल्पस्थान टीकासहित विशेष अध्ययन

## तृतीय पत्रं

### बस्ति

- ★ बस्ति कर्मणः सा-विस्तृतं परिज्ञानं यथा प्रोक्तं चरकादिषु आर्शे प्रन्थे
- ★ सिद्धिस्थानस्य टीका सहित विशेषज्ञानं विविधवातविकारेषु बस्ति कर्मकृता महत्त्वं उपयोगिताच्च
- ★ बस्तिभेद, बस्तिदानविधि, विविधबस्तीनां निर्माणविधि उपयोग्यमानानां द्रव्याणां मात्रा सहित संयक् ज्ञानं
- ★ बस्ति यन्त्रोपकरणसंयक् ज्ञानं बस्त्येः संयक् अतिहीनयोगलक्षणानां बस्तिव्यापदानां तेषां सिद्धिश्च

### उत्तर बस्ति

- ★ मूत्रापत्यमार्गानुसारं बस्तिप्रयोगविधि उपयोग्यमानद्रव्याणां उपकरणानां संयक् ज्ञानं

### नस्य विचारं

- ★ नासा शरीरविचारानां नस्य कर्मकृता महत्त्वं उपयोगिता च चरकादिग्रन्थानुसारं नस्य कर्मस्य विस्तृतज्ञानं
- ★ नस्यभेदप्रयोग्यमानानां द्रव्याणां यन्त्रोपकरणानांच संयक् परिज्ञानं
- ★ नस्यस्य संयक् अतिहीनयोगलक्षणानि विकारप्रशमनाश्च
- ★ नस्यप्रयोगकाले प्रकृत्यादि विचारं नस्यप्रयोगकालेन पथ्य अपथ्य विचारानि ध्यापनविचारसंयक् हीन अतियोगलक्षणानि

### चतुर्थ पत्रं : भाग क

#### रक्तमोक्षणविचारः

- ★ तस्य परिभाषा महत्त्वं उपयोगिताच्च रक्तमैक्षणस्य प्रकारः प्रयोगविधिज्ञानं योग्य अयोग्यश्च रक्तमोक्षणस्य साधनभूतानि श्रुहुजलौक अलावूनी दोषानुसारं तेषां प्रयोगश्च जलौकावचरणं, जलौकसन्ग्रहसंरक्षणज्ञानं
- ★ रक्तमोक्षणस्य इतरविधीनां परिज्ञानं सुश्रुतसंहितायां रक्तमोक्षणसंबन्धी अद्ययनटीका सहित अद्ययनं

### चतुर्थ पत्रं : भाग ख

#### फिसियोथेरपि

- ★ व्यायाम उपचारपरिचयः तस्य सामान्यसिद्धान्तसहित क्रिया शरीरविचारः विविधव्यायामउपचारे विविधयन्त्र



उपकरणानां संयक् परिज्ञानं आयुर्वेद सिद्धान्तानुसार विविध रोगेषु तेषां प्रयोगश्च निषेधश्च निम्न विधीनां सामान्य परिचयः

- ★ अल्ट्रासोनो थेरपि
- ★ म्याग्नेटो थेरपि
- ★ नर्व कन्डक्शन् थेरपि
- ★ डयाथर्मि
- ★ लेसर् थेरपि
- ★ अल्ट्र वयलेट् थेरपि

### सन्दर्भ ग्रन्थ

१. चरक संहित, सुश्रुत संहित, अष्टाड, सन्प्रहदीनां संबन्ध अद्यायः
२. पञ्चकर्म - हरिदास् श्रीधर् कस्तूरे
३. आयुर्वेधीय पञ्चकर्म चिकित्सा - डा. मुकुन्दी लाल् द्विवेधि
४. पञ्चकर्म विज्ञान - शिवकुमार् व्यास्
५. केरलीय पञ्चकर्म विज्ञान - टि. एल्. देवराज्

**Part II – M.D. (Ay)/M.S. (Ay) for II and III Year Course**  
**Vishayanusaari Paatya Vivaranam**

**1. AYURVEDA SIDDHANTHA DARSHANAM CHA**

**Objectives**

The postgraduate shall:

1. Possess adequate knowledge of philosophy and practice of Ayurveda supporting full flow and happy life.
2. Demonstrate evaluative and judgment skills in making appropriate decisions.
3. Grasp meaning -Artha vijnane

**Skills:**

The candidate shall be able to

- Recognize bodily functional & structural components
- Teach undergraduate students

**Attitude:**

The candidate shall:

- Adopt ethical principles in practice, maintains professional honesty and integrity
- Gives treatment irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- Willing to adopt new methods and techniques in this subject competence from time to time based on scientific research, which are in patients best interest.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.
- Willing to teach under graduates
- Pursue life long learning (Tathabhyase).

**Communicative Abilities:**

The candidate shall:

- Be able to give good exposition or have good expression (VAKSAUASTAVE)
- Develop communication skills
- Provide leadership and get best out of his group in congenial working atmosphere.
- Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues through various media.

**Course Contents (Transliteration from Sanskrit)**

**Ayurvediya Snatakottara Pattya Kramasya Vishayanusari Pattya Vivaranam**

**Prathama Patram - Paper – I**

**Ayurvediya Siddhantah:**

Charaka Samhita – Sushruta Samhita – Astanga hridaya prabhruti grantheshu



pratipaditanaam ayurvediya siddhantanam parichayah. Visesatah Panchamahabhutas – Tridosha siddhantayoho vivechanapurassaram vishesa adhyayanam. Navyaloke tesham siddhantanam upayogita vaijnanikatvam cha

## **Dwiteeya Patram – Paper II**

### **Darshanika Siddhantah:**

Ayurveda darshanasya vaishishtya. Purassaram Ayurveda shastre sannivistanam darshanika siddhantanam alochanatmaka adhyayanam. Nyaya Vaisheshika – Sankhya darshanam prayogika pakshanam samikshatmaka adhyayanam.

## **Triteeya Patram – Paper III**

### **Ithara darshanam paryalochanam**

Ayurvedasya prayojanartha pratipaditaihi siddhantaihi sahetara darshanam samanvayatmakam paryalochanam.

## **Chaturtha Patram – Paper – IV**

### **Darshana shastrasya vaanmayastasya itihasa-parichayashcha**

### **Alochia Granthah**

Sl.No.	Title of book	Edition & volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of publn
1	Charaka Samhitha With commentary of Ayurveda dipika by chakrapanidatta and Jalpakalpataru by Gangadhara	Edn. I  Vol. I – IV.	Agnivesha	Chaukambha orientalia	1991
2	Sushruta Samhitha with the Nibhandha sangraha comm- entary of Dalhana & Nyayachandrika panjika of Gayadasa on nidana sthana	Edn. VI  Vol. I	Sushruta	Chaukambha Orientalia Varanasi	1997
3	Ashtanga Hridaya with Sarvanga sundara and Ayurveda rasay- ana commentaries	Edn. VIII  Vol. I	Vagbhata	Chaukambha orientalia  —same as above—	2002

4	Ashtanga Sangraha with commentary of Shashilekha by Indu	Vol. I, II & III	Vagbhata - Indu	Chaukhambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi.	2000
5	Pathanjali Yoga Darshana with Vyasa Bhasya and Hindi commentary	Edn. I  Vol. I	Pathanjali (Ramashan- kara tripati)	Chaukhambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi.	2000
6	Sarvadarshana Sangraha	Edn. I Vol I	Acharya Sayana Madhava	Chaukhambha Sanskrit series, Varnasi.	1985
7	Visheshika darshana Prashastha Pada Bhasya	Vol I & II	Kanada Maharishi	Kashi Samskrutha Granthamala C/o Chaukhambha Orientalia.	1999
8	Nyaya darshana vathsayana Bhashya	Edn. I Vol.I		Delhi Publisher.	
9	Bharatheyas darshane		Baladeva upadhyaya	Chaukhambha orientalia	
10	Vedantha Sara			Chaukhambha orientalia.	



## 2. SAMHITAS

(Charaka Samhita, Sushruta Samhita, Astanga Hridaya and Astanga Sangraha)

### Objectives

The postgraduate shall:

1. Possess adequate knowledge of philosophy and practice of Ayurveda supporting full flow and happy life.
2. Demonstrate evaluative and judgment skills in making appropriate decisions.
3. Grasp meaning – Artha vijnane

### Knowledge

The candidate should acquire adequate knowledge in Charaka samhita, Sushruta Samhita, Astanga hrudaya, Astanga Sangraha authoritative, all comprehensive, well documented, correct, encyclopedic knowledge of life and art of living.

### Skills

The candidate shall be able to:

1. Recognize bodily and functional components
2. Teach undergraduate students

### Attitude

The candidate shall be able to:

- Adopts ethical principles in practice, maintains professional honesty and integrity
- Gives treatment irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- Willing to adopt new methods and techniques in this subject competence from time to time based on scientific research, which are in patients best interest.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.
- Willing to teach under graduates
- Pursue life long learning (Thathabhyase)

### Communication Abilities

The candidate shall be able to:

1. Develop communication skill in particular to explain dictimes and promulgations available in Ayurveda
2. Provide leadership and get the best out of a group in a congenial atmosphere.
3. Give good exposition or have good expression (Vaksaustave)

### Course Contents (Transliteration from Sanskrit)

Visaye asmin svaruchyaanusaram ekam samhitaayah vishesa adhyayanam apekshate. Pratyeka samhita granthasya adhyayanam nimnanusaram chaturshu prashna patreshu bhavishyati.

## **1. Charaka Samhita :**

### **Prathama Patram Paper - I**

1. Chakrapanidatta Krita – Ayurveda deepika

### **Dwiteeya Patram Paper - II**

2. Kaviraja gangadhara Krita – Jalpakalpataru vyakhya

### **Triteeya Patram Paper - III**

3. Yogindranathasena Krita – Charakopaskara nirantara padavyakhya

### **Chaturtha Patram Paper - IV**

4. Charaka samhityaya adyupadehta - Pratisamskrita teekakranam cha samagra itivrattatmakah parichaya

## **2. Sushruta Samhita :**

### **Prathama Patram Paper - I**

1. Acharya Dalhana virachita nibandha sangraha teeka

### **Dwiteeya Patram Paper - II**

2. Chakrapani virachita bhanumati teeka, gayyadasa virachita cha nyayapanjika teeka

### **Triteeya Patram Paper - III**

3. Haranachandrena virachitah Sushrutartha – sandipana bhasyah

### **Chaturtha Patram Paper - IV**

4. Sushruta Samhita cha Adyupadeshta – pratisamskarta – Teekakaranam cha samagra Itivruttatmakah, parichayah

## **3. Astanga Sangraha Hridaya :**

### **Prathama Patram Paper - I**

1. Astanga Sangraha Indukrita Sashilekha Teeka

### **Dwiteeya Patram Paper - II**

2. Astanga Hridaye Arunadatta virachita sarvangasundari teeka

### **Triteeya Patram Paper - III**

3. Astanga Hridaye hemadri virachita ayurveda rasayana teeka

### **Chaturtha Patram Paper - IV**

4. Ubhayoh granthauoh kartroonam teekakaranam, cha itivruttatmakah parichayah.



## ALOCHYA GRANTHAH:

### 1. Upayukta teeka sahita samhita grantha.

Sl.No.	Title of the Book	Edition & Volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of Pubn.
1	Sushruta Samhitha with the Nibhandha sangraha commentary of Dalhana & Nyaya- chandrika panjika of Gayadasa on nidana sthana	Edn. VI  Vol. I	Sushruta	Chaukambha Orientalia Varanasi	1997
2	Ashtanga Hridaya with Sarvanga sundara and Ayurveda rasayana commentaries	Edn. VIII  Vol. I	Vagbhata	Chaukambha orientalia  —same as above—	2002
3	Charaka Samhitha With commentary of Ayurveda dipika by chakrapanidatta and Jalpakalpataru by Gangadhara	Vol. I – V	Agnivesha - Chakra datta, - Ganga dhara	Chaukambha orientalia	
4	Ashtanga Sangraha with commentary of Shashilekha by Indu	Vol. I & II			

### 3. RACHANA SHAREERA

#### General Objectives

The candidate should be able to:

#### Knowledge

- To have acquired adequate knowledge and understanding makeup and nature of human embodiment – Shareera
- Understanding of basic science relevant to practice of Shavachedana.
- A thorough knowledge on the applied aspects of Anatomy and allied subjects.
- Able to identify different components of body and develop skill in dissection.

#### Skills

- To develop proper dissection procedures.
- Capable of performing procedures independently.

#### Attitude

- Adopts ethical principles in practice, maintains professional honesty and integrity
- Gives treatment irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- Willing to adopt new methods and techniques in this subject competence from time to time based on scientific research, which are in patients best interest.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.
- Willing to teach under graduates

#### Communication Skills

- Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues.
- Develop ability to teach undergraduate students in simple understandable language.

#### Course Contents of Rachana Sariram (Transliteration from Sanskrit)

##### Prathama Patram – Paper – I - Ayurvedeeyam Rachana Shaareeram

Shareera varnanam – samanya parichayah – sharira shabdasya nirukti, shareera Vyakhya shareerasya shadangatvam parthivadi bhedenam shareeranga vibhaagah.

- ❖ Avayava Vijnanam – kosta shabdasya vyakhya, kostangam Sankhya - namani samanya parichayasca. TvakVijnanam – tvak shareeram, tvak svarupa, karya, pramanadi varnanam, kesha, smashru, loma nakhanam samanya varnanam.
- ❖ Snayu varnanam – snayunam svarupa, Sankhya prakaraanam jnanam, chaturvidha snayunam parichah kandara varnanam cha.
- ❖ Asthi Vijnanam – samanya parichayah vedavadinam shalya tantra vadinam matanusaram asthi ganana, asthnam pancha vidhatvam asthi vayu sambhandhah



- ❖ Sandhi Vijnanam – sandhi lakshanam, sandhinam astau bhedanam nirupanam. Asthisandi sankhyanam chestanusaram dvaividhayam.
- ❖ Sira varnanam – sira shabsasya vyakhaya paryayascha dhamaninam Sankhya prakara sahitam siradhamani srotasam bhedha nirupanam.
- ❖ Dhamani Vijnanam – dhamani shabdasya vyakhya paryayasha. Srotas Vijnanam – srotah shabdasya nirukthi srotasam lakshanam, charaka sushrutayormatanusaram srotosam Sankhya prakarascha bahirmukha srotosam samanya parichayah.
- ❖ Netrakarnanasika – jihvanam jnanendriya adhistanatvam tesham sachitra parichayah.

## **Dwiteeya Patram-Paper II-Marma shareeram Shareera pramana vijnanam cha**

Marma shabdasya nirukthi laksanam cha. Sushrutokta marmanam Sankhya Svarupadi varnanam. Mamsadi bhedena marma Sankhya vibhajanam. Shaakhashritanam marmanam Sankhya namani cha. Marmanam sadyahpranaharatvadi parinam vishesha vimarshah.

Marmopaghatanam vishesha lakshananam marmavedhaja vikaranam cha gnana pratikaravidhi sahitam. Shalya tantra marma vignaanasya prayojanam carakoktani trinimarmani, tesham samyak gnanam.

## **Triteeya Patram- Paper-III -Garbhavakranthi ukta vijnaniyam cha Anuvamshiki sahitam**

Abhinivritti shareeram garbhavakranti garbha shareeraam, garbhasya matrujadi sadbhavah garbhaposhana vridhdikramo, shukrasonithayoh swarupam, tayo bija bijabhaga, bijabhagaavayavadinam prakrita – vaikritaavasthayoh parijnanam. Ritumati sadyogrihita garbhasanna prasavaadi utpannaanam lakshanani anuvamshiki vignaniyam, pumsavana vignaniyam cha.

## **Chaturtha Patram –Paper- IV -Tantra shareera anthargathaha Sravigranthi Vignaniyam**

Shatchakra nirupanam bahya chakra nirupanam Ida pingala sushumna nadeenam varnanam mooladhara sahasradi chakranam parignanam, vata nadee tantra masthishka saushumnika tantra yoho pari bhodana antasravi granthinam samyak avabhodaha ethesham vishayanam abhinava drushtya thulanathmaka vivechanathmaka adhyayanam.

## Alochia Granthaha:

Sl.No.	Title of the book	Edition & volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of publn
1	Sushruta Samhitha with the Nibhandha sangraha commentary of Dalhana & Nyayachandrika panjika of Gayadasa on nidana sthana	Edn. VI Vol. I	Sushruta	Chaukambha Orientalia Post box No.1032 Gokul Bhavan K. 37/109, Gopal mandir lane, Golghar, maidagin, Varanasi - 221001	1997
2	Ashtanga Hridaya with Sarvanga sundara and Ayurveda rasa-yana commentaries	Edn. VIII Vol. I	Vagbhata -Arunadatta & Hemadri.	Chaukambha orientalia —same as above—	2002
3	Sharangadhara Samhita with commentary of Dipika and Gudarth Dipika	Edn. I Vol. I	Sharanga- dhara	Krishna Das Academy, C/o chaukambha orientalia	2000
4	Charaka Samhitha With commentary of Ayurveda dipika by chakrapanidatta and Jalpakalpataru by Gangadhara	Edn. I Vol. I – V	Agnivesha - Chakradatta - Gangadhara	Chaukambha orientalia	1991
5	Bhavaprakasha	Vol. I & II	Bhavamishra	Chaukambha orientalia, Varanasi.	
6	Pratyaksha sharee- ram	Vol. I, II & III	Gananath sen	Chaukambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi	
7	Abhinava shareeram	Vol I	Damldara Sharma Goud	Chaukambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi.	
8	Parishadya shabdatha shareera	Vol I	Damldara Sharma Goud	Chaukambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi.	
9	Shiva Samhitha			Chaukambha orientalia —same as above—	1998
10	Sharadha tilaka	Edn. I Vol. I	Lakshmana deshi kendra	Kasi samskrutha granthamala, c/o chaukambha orientalia.	1999
11	Brahath shareeram	Edn. I Vol.I	Warrier	Publition from kerala state.	



## 4. KRIYASHAREERA (DOSHA, DHATU – MALA – VIJNANA)

### Objectives

The P.G. candidate should be able to visualize Dosha – Dhaatu – Mala balance constant, equipoise state of shareera, Indriya Satwa. Appropriate and adequate knowledge should be able to teach under Graduates.

### Knowledge

Shall acquire adequate knowledge of functional integrity of *Dosha, Dhatu Mala*

Shall have knowledge of allied sciences.

Shall acquire knowledge the use of teaching aids

### Skills

The candidate shall be able to recognize normal state of Dosha, Dhaatu, Mala

Develop laboratory skills

Skill to teach Under Graduates

### Attitudes

- Adopts ethical principles in practice, maintains professional honesty and integrity
- Gives treatment irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- Willing to adopt new methods and techniques in this subject competence from time to time based on scientific research, which are in patients best interest.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.
- Willing to teach under graduates

### Communication Abilities

Develop communication skills, in particular to explain prakrita Jnana.

Provide leadership and get best out of his/her group

Should be able to communicate in simple understandable language

Develop the ability to communicate Professional, colleagues through various media.

### Course Contents of Kriya Shariram (Transliteration from Sanskrit)

#### Prathama Patram -Paper –I- Deha Kriya Vijnana Sahitham Doshadhatu Malavijnanam

Doshadhatu malamulam hi shareeram. Doshadhatu malanam swarupa – guna – karma – prakara, dhatutva – panchabhautikatva nirupanam. Doshadhatu malanam vriddhi kshaya lingani. Agnivivekah, aharapaka vivechanam. srota viveka, srotasam swarupam, lakshana sankhyaprakaradinam samyak jnanam. Dhatu pakakramaha, dhatupake tatposhane chaagnim srotasoh rasavahanam cha. Muthrapurishaswedadi malanam nirmana – krama utsargi vivechanam. Ojo nirupanam.

Navyamatena vividha jeeva bhauttika – jeevarasayanika siddhatanam kriyashareera upayogi vyavaharika jnanam.

## **Dwitheeya Patram-Paper –II - Prakriti – Satwa – Saaradi – Vijnaniyam**

Prakriti jnanasya mahatwam, Prakriti swarupam tat bhedascha. Prachya navyamatayoh prakriti vinischaya vidhi satva – saara – samhanana – pramana – satmya – aharashakti – vyayamashakti – ityesham bhavanam bhedopadeyata purassaram samyak jnanam. Pramana vinischaya navyavidhinam parichayah.

## **Triteeya Patram –Paper- III- Kosthanga Kriya Shareeram**

Kosthanganam Hridaya – Yakrit – Plihadyavayavanam Kriyavivechanam prachya navyasamanvaya purassaram. Tantrika – jnanendriya vijnaniyam, antahsravi granthinam angadarastesam shareeravayavesu prabhavah. Nisrotagranthinam namaswarupa sthanakarmatataha – sravadinam vishesha jnanam.

## **Chaturtha Patram – Paper – IV Prayogika Kriya Sariram**

Shareerabhavanam – dosha – dhatu – upadhatu – maladheenam prayogashaliya parikshana vidhijnanam. Mamsa peshi – nadi hridayadi bhavanam cha karmanam prayogika (applied) parikshanam

## **Alochia Granthah**

Sl.No	Title of the book	Edition & volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of pubn.
1	Sushruta Samhitha with the Nibhandha sangraha commentary of Dalhana & Nyayachandrika panjika of Gayadasa on nidana sthana	Edn. VI Vol. I	Sushruta	Chaukambha Orientalia Post box No.1032 Gokul Bhavan K. 37/109, Gopal mandir lane, Golghar, maidagin, Varanasi	1997
2	Ashtanga Hridaya with Sarvanga sundara and Ayurveda rasayana commentaries	Edn. VIII Vol. I	Vagbhata - Arunadatta & Hemadri	Chaukambha orientalia —same as above—	2002
3	Charaka Samhitha With commentary of Ayurveda dipika by chakrapanidatta and Jalpakalpataru by Gangadhara	Edn. I Vol. I – V	Agnivesha	Chaukambha orientalia	1991



4	Ayurvead kriya shareera	Vol. I	Ranajith Rai Deasi	Baidyanath publication	
5	Shareera kriya vignana	Vol. I & II	Shiva charan Dhyani	Chaukambha orientalia	
6	Introduction to Kayachikitisa.	Edn. I Vol. I	C. Dwaraka-nath	Chaukambha orientalia	
7	Dehdhathvagni Vignana		Haridat shasthri	Chaukambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi	2000
8	Human Physiology	Edn. XI Vol. I & II	Chandi Charan Chatterjee	Medical allied agency, 82/1, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Culcutta 700009.	1985
9	Concise medical physiology	Edn. II Vol. I	Sujith K Chaudhuri	New Central Book Agency (p) Ltd. 8/1 chintamani Das lane,culcutta 700009.	1997
10	Prakrutha Agni Vignana	Edn. I Vol. I	Acharya Niranjana dev	Chaukambha orientalia	1999
11	Prakrutha Dosha vignana	Edn. I Vol. I	Acharya Niranjana dev	Chaukambha orientalia	1981

## 5. DRAVYAGUNA VIJNANA

### Objectives

A candidate who has successfully completed the course in M.D (Ay) in Dravyaguna shall become proficient in all aspects of Dravya, and should have acquired skills and knowledge so as to opt for any of the following fields for his/her future career.

- 1) Teaching profession in an Ayurveda Institution, 2) Research, 3) Prayoga Vijnana (Clinical Pharmacology), 4) Ayurveda Pharmaceutical Industry.

### Knowledge

- ★ To have acquired adequate knowledge and understanding of all aspects of Dravya
- ★ Understanding of basic sciences relevant to Dravya
- ★ Acquired knowledge from various kind of persons/people possessing knowledge of dravya.
- ★ Knowledge of place and country of material of subject.
- ★ Should have acquired the knowledge of modern techniques adopted in identification chemical Analysis of a given drug
- ★ Should have acquired relevant knowledge of Botany, Chemistry, Pharmacology & techniques adopted in identification, chemical analysis of given drug
- ★ Should have the knowledge of administration of medicines in various dosage forms.
- ★ Should have acquired the knowledge of updated information about Dravyaguna.
- ★ Should know the legal application for Pharmaceuticals and also about good manufacturing practices (GMP).

### Skills

The candidate shall be able to:

Identify, Recognise Dravya in all aspects .

Develop Keenness of his/her sense faculties to know the Dravya

Have Dravyaas utilitarian aspect

Administer skillfully along with dosage forms of the Dravya.

Apply identification methods.

### Attitude

- Adopts ethical principles in practice, maintains professional honesty and integrity
- Gives treatment irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- Willing to adopt new methods and techniques in this subject competence from time to time based on scientific research, which are in patients best interest.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.
- Willing to teach under graduates

### Communication Abilities

Develop communication skills in particular to explain Dravyaguna.

Should be able to communicate in simple understandable language specific to the audience.



Should be able to use media.

Should be able to utilize audio and visual aides

## **Course Contents of Dravyaguna Vijnaanam (Transliteration from Sanskrit)**

### **Prathama Patra – Paper – I - Namarupa Vijnana**

Dravyanam namajnanasya mahatvam vedeshu ausadhinam vividhanamakaranam, tannaamnam paryayanam cha sopapattikam vargikritam ha vivechanam. Rupajnanasya prayojanam, aushadhinam sthulakriti vivaranam suksmarachana vivaranam cha upayukta yantropakaranam, parichayah karyapaddhati jnanam cha.

### **Dwitheeya Patra – Paper – II - Gunakarma Vijnanam**

Maulika siddhantam, rasagunaviryavipakadinam vivechanam, ausadhadravyanam ahara dravyanam cha gunakarmajnanam vidhi vijnana adharitam. Gunakarma nanasya navya vidhinamupakarnayantram cha parichayah karya paddhati jnanam cha.

### **Triteeya Patra – Paper – III - Prayoga Vijnana aushada vijnanam cha:**

Aushada dravyanam aharadravyanam cha vividhaamayesu sampraptimulakam sayuktikam prayogajnanam Prasiddhaushadha yoganam vivaranatmakam sayuktikam cha prayoga vijnanam, karmaksetra nirupanam cha dravya samyoga virodha matra anupanadinam bhavanam vicharah.

### **Chaturtha Patra – Paper- IV - Nighantoh swarupam vikasakramascha:**

Dravyaguna vaanmayasyetivrittatmakah parichayah Dhanwantri Raja nighantu Prabhruti samasta nighantu grantanam tesham kartrunam kala – Nirdharanam purssarah parichayah.

### **Alochia Granthah:**

Sl.No.	Title of the book	Edition & volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of publ.
1	Sushruta Samhitha with the Nibhandha sangraha commentary of Dalhana & Nyayachandrika panjika of Gayadasa on nidana sthana	Edn. VI Vol. I	Sushruta	Chaukambha Orientalia Post boxNo.1032 Gokul Bhavan K. 37/109, Gopal mandir lane, Golghar, maidagin, Varanasi - 221001	1997
2	Ashtanga Hridaya with Sarvanga sundara and Ayurveda rasayana commentaries	Edn. VIII Vol. I	Vagbhata - Arunadatta & Hemadri	Chaukambha orientalia —same as above—	2002

3	Yogaratanakara	Edn. VII		Chaukambha Sanskrit sansthan, P.O. Box No. 1139, Jadav Bhavan, K 37/116, Gopal Mandir Lane, Varanasi.	1999
4	Sharangadhara Samhita with commentary of Dipika and Gud- artha Dipika		Sharanga- dhara	Krishna Das Academy, C/o chaukambha orientalia	
5	Raja Nighantu with hindi comm. of Dravyaguna Prakasika	Edn. I	Pandit Narahari	Chaukambha Vharati Academy, Gokul Bhavan, K 37/109, gopal Mandir lane, P O box no. 1065, Varanasi 221001.	1982
6	Charaka Samhitha With commentary of Ayurveda dipika by chakrapanidatta and Jalpakalpataru by Gangadhara	Edn. I Vol. I-V	Agnivesha	Chaukambha orientalia	1991
7	Dravya guna vignana	Edn. 2000 Vol. I-V	P V Sharma	Chaukambha Bharatiya Academy, Varanasi	2000
8	Dhanvantari Nighantu	Vol. I		Chaukambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi	2000
9	Dravya guna vignana	Vol. I & II	Yadavji Thrikamji Acharya	Chaukambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi	2000
10	Oushadha guna vignana	Edn. I Vol. I	Pandit Vishwanath Dvivedi	Chaukambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi	1999
11	Kriyathmaka oushadhi parichaya vignana	Edn. I Vol. I	Pandit Vishwanath Dvivedi	Chaukambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi	1999
12	Oushadha guna dharma shastra		Pandith Gangadhar Shastri	Chaukambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi	
13	Rugvedasya oushadhi suktham sayana Bhashya salitham	Vol. I - IV		Chaukambha orientalia	1999
14	Rugvedasya oushadhi suktham sayana Bhashya salitham with hindi comm.	Vol. I - IV	Ranagovinda Trivedi.	Chaukambha orientalia	1999



## 6. RASA SHASTRA

### OBJECTIVES

#### Knowledge

To have acquired adequate knowledge and understanding in all aspects - concerning Rasa, Maharasa, Uparasas etc.

Understanding of basic sciences relevant to Rasa Shastra

Knowledge of Chemistry relevant to the subject.

Desirable knowledge of Organic Chemistry.

Advanced methods of Identification of Rasashastrokta dravyas

Pharmaceuticals.

#### Skills

To identify /Recognize Rasa etc in their all aspects –both Pratyaksha and shastra

To perform with competence practical procedures

Develop teaching skills, teaching undergraduates

Use new techniques

To identify Maharasa, Uparasa, Sadharana Rasa

Skills to carry out various methods of Shodhana, Marana etc.

Skill to prepare Rasoushadhas with competence.

Utilising Rasaoushadhas in clinical practice.

#### Attitude

- Appreciate, discuss, accept the development of the subject.
- Adopts ethical principles in practice, maintains professional honesty and integrity
- Gives treatment irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- Willing to adopt new methods and techniques in this subject competence from time to time based on scientific research, which are in patients best interest.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.
- Willing to teach under graduates

#### Communication Abilities

Develop adequate communication skills particularly with the patient

Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues.

Develop ability to teach under graduates.

Should be able to use media like Internet, videoconferences – etc.

Should be able to utilize audio and visual aides like multimedia OHP, SP etc

#### Course Contents of Rasashastra (Transliteration from Sanskrit)

## **Prathama Patram – Paper – I- Rasasastrasya adharabhuta siddhantah**

Rasasastrasya adharabhuta siddhantanam vivechanam Rasabhedah tanniruktikah Rasa Khanijah, Rasagatayah, Rasashodhanam samskarah Rasamoorchana – Jarana cha Maharasoparasa sadharanarasa Loha upaloha Ratnoparatna Vishopavisha sudha vargiyanam dravyanam parichayah – Bheda – Shodhana – Marana – Gunakarma – prayogadinam prachya paschatya disha jnanam Rasashastre kriyamanadyatana shodhana karmanam vistrita jnanam.

## **Dwiteeya Patram – Paper – II - Rasayoganam Nirmanam**

Rasashala nirmanam, tat karma vibhagah karmachariganashcha rasakarmopayoginamupa karanam yantra moosham, putadinam, paribhashika shabdam cha vivechanatmakam jnanam, Rasa- sindhura – Rasakarpura, Makaradwaja Malla chandrodayadi prasiddha rasakalpananam nirmanam kajjali. Parpati. Prasiddhanam Vividoushadha Yoganam Vivaranatmakam Sayukthikam Prayogajnanam Tesham KaryaKshetra karyakarana paddadhinam Vivechanatmakam jnanam

## **Triteeya Patram – Paper – III - Aushadha manakikarana vijñanam**

Vividhaushadhakalpana shastriya vidhinam vaijnanika vidhinam cha maanaki karanajnanam. Maanaki karanartha bhesaja rasayana vijñanasya tantrasya siddhantanam cha jnanam.

## **Chaturtha Patram – Paper – IV - Rasasastrasya Vaanmayah**

Rasasastrasya vistritamivritam vaidhika kaladarabyasya vikasakrama vivechanam darshanika prushthabhumih raseshwara darshanam cha rasasiddhastesham sahhityam, rasashastrasya vikase vibhinna sampradayanam yogadanam rasadravyanam kalpananam itihastika dristya prayoga jnanam. Rasashaalayasthatha tatropayujyamananam yantropakaranadinam itihasta dristya vikasa krama jnanam. Rasashastra sandarbhe anandakanda granthasya yogadanam vivechanatmakam adhyayanam cha.

## **Alochia Grantham**

Sl.No.	Title of the book	Edition & volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of publn
1	Yogaratanakara	Edn. VII Vol. I		Chaukambha Sanskrit sansthan P O Bos no. 1139, Jadav bhawan, K 37/116, Gopal Mandir lane, Varanasi.	1999



2	Rasaratna samuchaya	Vol. I	Rasavagbatha (Dharma- nanda Sharma)	Motilal Banarasidas	
3	Raskamadhenu	Edn. I Vol. I & II	A G Sharma Mishra	Chaukambha orientalia, Varanais	1992
4	Rasendra chintamani	Vol I	Dundukanath	Chaukambha Sanskrit series	
5	Rasa Bhaishajya- kalpana vignana	Vol. I	Vaidya santhosh kumar Sharma	Chaukambha Sanskrit series	
6	Adhunik Rasayana shastram	Vol. I	Rajadev Jagadish Misra Patik	Chaukambha orientalia, Varanais	
7	Rasarnava with Bhageerathi Bhrihat comm.	Vol. I	Hindi translation by Indradev Tripathi	Chaukambha orientalia, Varanais	
8	Ananda Kandha	Edn. I Vol. I & II		Govt. of Madras, Tanjaoor	1952
9	Bharateeya rasa shastra	Edn. I Vol. I	Vishwanath dwivedi	Sharma Ayurveda Mandir, Madyapradesh.	1978

## 7. BHAISHAJYA KALPANA

### OBJECTIVES

#### Knowledge

Theoretical knowledge of BHESHAJA in all aspects and desirable knowledge of good manufacturing practice

Advanced technology adaptable in the pharmaceutical industry of Ayurveda

Knowledge from the level of procurement to the finished product

#### Skills

To identify ingredients/contents with good practice

To formulate recipe.

Develop skills to prepare (KALPANA) yoga

Develop utilitarian skills.

#### Attitude

- Adopts ethical principles in practice, maintains professional honesty and integrity
- Gives treatment irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- Willing to adopt new methods and techniques in this subject competence from time to time based on scientific research, which are in patients best interest.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.
- Willing to teach under graduates

#### Communication Abilities

Develop communication skills in particular to explain bhaishajya kalpana.

Provide leadership and to get the best out of group in a congenial working atmosphere

Should be able to communicate in simple understandable language.

#### Course Contents (Transliteration from Sanskrit)

##### Prathama Patram-Paper-I-Bhaishajya kalpanayah adharabhutha siddhanthah

Bhaishajya kalpanayah nirukti, vyutpatti, vikasakrama cha. Bhaishajya kalpana shastrasya adharabhutasiddhantam parichaya. Ayurveda shastre bhaishajya kalpana shastropayogita mahatvam cha. Dravyaprapthisthana – sangraha – samrakshana vidhanam samyak jnanam. Rasashala nirmanam tatkarmavibhagah karmachari gunascha rasakarmopayoginam upakarananam samyak jnanam.

##### Dwiteeya Patram – Paper – II - Rasashastram

Bhaishajya kalpanah vikase rasashastrasyamahatvam upayogita cha. rasashastrasya siddhantam parichaya. Rasa – Maharasoparasa – Sadharanarasa – Loha – Ratnoparatna vishopavishadinam samyak jnanam. Vividha rasayoganam nirmaana jnanam



## **Triteeyapatram-Paper-III-Bhaishajya nirmanam aushadhamanakikaranam cha**

Bhaishajya nirmanam adhunika yantropakaranam prayoga jnanam Yantra – musha putadinam samyak pariññanam. Bhaishajya kalpana shastre rasashastre cha. Prayuktanam paribhashika shabdanam vivechanatmakam jnanam. Prasiddhaushadhi yoganam vivaranatmakam sayuktikam prayogajñanam. Tesham karya – kshetra karyakaranapaddatinam vivechanatmakam jnanam. Bhaishajya kalpana vishaye kriyamananam adyatana shodhana karmanam vistrutam jnanam. Vividoushada kalpananam shatriyavijananika vidhinam cha manakikaranasyajñanam. Manakikarnartha bhaishajyarasayanavijñanasya tantrasya siddhantanam cha pariññanam shasana dvara nirmanitanam vividha adhi niyamanam parishilanam.

## **Chaturtha Patram–Paper–IV - Bhaishajya kalpanayah vaangmayasyetihasa**

Bhaishajyakalpana shaatrasya vaidikakaladarabhya vikasa kramapurassaram vistruta mitivruttam. Bhaishajya kalpanaya sahityamacharyashca. Rasashalastatha tatra prayujyamananam yantropakaranadinamaitihasika drushtya viaksakramajñanam.

### **Alochia Grantha**

Sl.No.	Title of the book	Edition & volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of publñ
1	Sushruta Samhitha with the Nibhandha sangraha commentary of Dalhana & Nyayachandrika panjika of Gayadasa on nidana sthana	Edn. VI Vol. I	Sushruta	Chaukambha Orientalia Post box No.1032 Gokul bhavan K. 37/109, Gopal mandir lane, Golghar, maidagin, Varanasi- 221001	1997
2	Ashtanga Hridaya with Sarvanga sundara and Ayurveda rasayana commentaries	Edn. VIII Vol. I	Vagbhata -Aruna datta & Hemadri.	Chaukambha orientalia —same as above—	2002
3	Sharangadhara Samhitha with commentary of Dipika and Gudārtha Dipika	Edn. I Vol. I	Sharangadhara	Krishna Das Academy, C/o chaukambha orientalia	2000

4	Charaka Samhitha With commentary of Ayurveda dipika by chakrapanidatta and Jalpakalpataru by Gangadhara	Edn. I  Vol. I–V	Agnivesha	Chaukambha orientalia	1991
5	Bhaishajya Ratnavali	Vol. I	Govinda das sen	Moti lal banarasidas	
6	Dravya guna vignana	Vol. I & II	Yadavji Thrikamji Acharya	Chaukambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi	2000
7	Latro chemistry	Vol. I	Bhagavan dash	Chaukambha orientalia	2000
8	Kriyatmakau- shadhi parichaya vignana				
9	Pratyaksha Aushadi nirman		Pandith Vishwanath Dwivedi	Chaukambha orientalia	
10	Rasa – Bhaishajua- kalpana vignana		Santosh khandal	Chaukambha orientalia	



## 8. PRASOOTI TANTRA and STREE ROGA

### Objectives

The postgraduate will be able to provide restorative care for the patients with complex problems that are beyond the treatment skills of the general Ayurveda physician and demonstrate evaluation and judgement skills in making appropriate decisions regarding treatment and referral to deliver comprehensive care for the patients

### Knowledge

- ★ The candidates should possess basic and systematic knowledge on the following subjects.
- ★ Complete Garbha – Garbhini Shareera, Prasootitantra, Streeroga Stesham Chikitsa Shalya karmanicha, applied basic medical sciences.
- ★ Nutritional status of patients  
General health condition as related to this subject specialty.
- ★ Identify social economical, environmental and emotional determinants of the patient and consider them in planning the treatment
- ★ Identify the cases which are outside the area of his/her speciality/competance and refer them to the appropriate specialists.  
Advice regarding the case management involving surgical, interim treatment etc
- ★ Should attend continuing education programmes, seminars and conferences related to Prasoothitantra and Streeroga thus updating himself.
- ★ Teach his/her team, colleagues and other students.
- ★ Should be able to use Information Technology tools and carry out research in both basic and clinical, with the aims of publishing his/her work at various scientific forums.
- ★ Should have essential knowledge of personal hygiene, infection control, prevention of cross infection and safe disposal of waste, keeping in view the risks of transmission of Hepatitis & HIV.
- ★ Health care delivery to women.
- ★ Knowledge about the National programmes relevant to Women's health

### Skills

- ★ The candidate should be able to examine the patients with garbha, Garbhini, Prasava, Streeroga problems clinically, investigate the patient systematically, analyse the investigation results, diagnose the ailment, plan a treatment, communicate it with the patient and execute it.
- ★ Should be able to demonstrate the clinical competence necessary to carry out appropriate treatment at the level of knowledge, training and practice skills currently available in their competence area.
- ★ Perform clinical and laboratory procedures with understanding of Bio –Materials, Tissue conditions related to paranoia smashing
- ★ Laboratory technique management based on skills materials and equipment management.

## Attitudes

- Adopts ethical principles in practice, maintains professional honesty and integrity
- Gives treatment irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- Willing to adopt new methods and techniques in this subject competence from time to time based on scientific research, which are in patients best interest.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.
- Willing to teach under graduates

## Communication Abilities:

Develop communication skills, in particular, to explain treatment option available in management.

Provide leadership and get the best out of his group in the congenial working atmosphere  
Should be able to communicate in simple understandable language with the patient and explain the principles of the subject competence to the patient. He should be able to guide and counsel the patient with regard to various treatment modalities available.

Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues through various Media.

## Course Contents (Transliteration from Sanskrit)

### Prathama Patram – Paper I - Garbha – Garbhini Shareera

Shroni guha – yoni – garbhashayadhi samasta stree prajananam anganam prakrutitah vikratitashca rachana shareeram artavam Rutuchakram Anuyagino Stribijah Pumbijascha Garbhadhanam, Pumsavan, Garbhotpadanani Garbhashaya Shaddhatvatmakatva, Garbhabhih Nivttih, Matrujadayo Bhavah, Bhrunabhibvrid dih Jananastanam Nirmanam Jananastara, Garbhe Pancha Mahabhutaanam srotah avagrahana kramashcha. Garba vruddheh karmani anganamavayavanam cha panchabhautikatva pratipadanam Garbhavyapanam, garbhadharakala, jarayu, apara garbhodaka nabhinadi prabhrutayah nirmanam karmani vikarani cha, Garbhashaya poshanam garbhaashaya vaishishtyam garba lingotpattihi garbasya masanumasika vrid dhih, Garbha varnotpattihi Beeja – Beeja bhagavayavajanya anye cha garbhanga vikarah, pragalbha garbhah, pragalbha garbhasya karotih.

Garbha nidana, garbhinyah garbhakalina vilakshanata sambhandani lakshanani, Matrugaata anga parivartana lakshanani, Dauhrudam cha Garbhasapeksa nidanam, Garbhayunirnayah garbhasankhya nirnaya, bahuapatyata cha Garbhini pariharya svasthavruttascha, Masanumasika patyaapatyam cha garbinyah.garba janana anya vikaaranam nidana poorva rupa purassaram chikitsa cha.

### Dwiteeya Patram – Paper – II -Prasutitantram

Bhutahata garbhopavista upa sushkadi garbhavikarah, Garbhasravapaatau cha, Rakta



gulma (mamsa garbhah mothagarbhaa va garbhashayottara garbhodhanam) Garbhashaye garbhasyaapavrdhhi mrutyuscha, prasava purva rakta sravatah garbhanga samsthityatvasthiti garbhavataranadayah. Garbhasanga, Mudhagarbhah vikruta prasava garbhashaya vividha gatayahuh, yonisamvaranah, garbhashaya kriya vikarah, apara sanga samanya prasava kalah prasavasya hethavah prasavasya vividha purvakalika atikalika prasavah prasavottara raktasravah.

Sutikagarah sutikagaraihi pravesham cha. Sutika, sutikakalah, sutika paricharya sutika rogascha. Navajatahishoh parikshanam paricharya cha prakruta vaikruta stanyah, tasya chikitsa cha

### **Triteeya Patram – Paper – III - Striroga stesam chikitsa Shalyakarmani cha**

Strijatanam sahaja jatopasargadijanya samastayonyaartavadi roganam nidana samprapti, Laksanapurassara chikitsa vandhyatvam, Yonikhandah, Yoniarshah, somarogah, Swetapradara, Yonigarbhasaya bhramsha, Stanaroga, Bhagayonigarbhasaya Dimbapranali dimbagranthyashritani stanashritani cha granthyarbudani tesham nidana - samprapti laksana purassara chikitsa Garbhanirodha vidhayah Uttarabasti pichu varti lepa dhupa dhavana dahanadhi chikitsa vidhayah.

Samanya shalya karma siddhantah garbhashyamukha vistrui karanam garbhashya lekanam. Garbhashaya mukha dhahanam. Swasthanu yonigatha mamsa stapanam, arsho nirharanam jananaangasya granthi arbudha nirharanam garbhashaya nirharanam, shalya nirharam, sthana vidradhi paatanam cha, moolaadhara chedhanam, moolaadhara vidharanam, mooda garbhasya nirharanam, yonipathena udara pathanena vaa.apara pathanam garbha paathanam cha vandhya kaaranam thadupayogi yanthra shaastraanam jnanam.

### **Chaturthapatram – Paper – IV- Prasutitantra Vaamayasya paricharya**

Setihasah Kasyapa samhityah vishesha adhyananam

### **Alochia Granthah**

Sl.No.	Title of the book	Edition & volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of publ
1	Kashyapa Samhitha	Vol. I	Vruddha Jivaka	Chaukambha Orientalia Post boxNo.1032 Gokul bhavan K. 37/109, Gopal mandir lane, Golghar, maidagin, Varanasi- 221001	1996

2	Sushruta Samhitha with the Nibhandha sangraha commentary of Dalhana & Nyayachandrika panjika of Gayadasa on nidana sthana	Edn. VI Vol. I	Sushruta - Dhalana - Gayadasa	Chaukambha Orientalia Post box No. 1032 Gokul bhavan K. 37/109, Gopal mandir lane, Golghar, maidagin, Varanasi- 221001	1997
3	Ashtanga Hridaya with Sarvanga sundara and Ayurveda rasayana commentaries	Edn. VIII Vol. I	Vagbhata - Aruna datta & Hemadri.	Chaukambha orientalia —same as above—	2002
4	Charaka Samhitha With commentary of Ayurveda dipika by chakrapanidatta and Jalpakalpataru by Gangadhara	Edn. I Vol. I–V	Agnivesha - Chakrapani - Gangadhara	Chaukambha Sanskrit series	1991
5	Stree roga evam prasooti tantra	Vol. I - II	Premavathi tiwari	Chaukambha orientalia	
6	Abhinava prasuthi tantra	Edn. I Vol. I	Ayodhya prasad Achal	Chaukambha orientalia	2002
7	Abhinava sthree roga vignana	Edn. I Vol. I	Ayodhya prasad Achal	Chaukambha orientalia	2001
8	Abhinava stree roga vignana			Chaukambha orientalia	



## 9. KAUMARABHRITYA

### Obejctives

The postgraduate will be able to provide restorative care for patients with complex problems that are beyond the treatment skills of the general Ayurveda physician and demonstrate evaluation and judgment skills in making appropriate decisions regarding treatment and referral to deliver comprehensive care for children.

### Knowledge

The candidates should possess basic and systematic knowledge on the following subjects. Complete Garbhopakarma – Sisuparichaya – Sisu Poshanam – Balaroga Stesham Chikitsa

Shalya karmanicha, applied basic medical sciences.

- Nutritional status of patients
- General health condition as related to this subject specialty
- Identify social, economic, environmental and emotional determinants of the patients and consider them in planning the treatment.
- Identify the cases which are outside the area of his/her specialty/competence and refer them to appropriate specialists.
- Advice regarding the case management involving surgical, interim treatment
- Should attend continuing education programs, seminars and conferences related to Kaumarabhritya in thus updating himself.
- Teach his/her team, colleagues and other students.
- Should be able to use Information Technology tools and carry out research in both basic and clinical, with the aims of publishing his/her work at various scientific forum.
- Should have essential knowledge of personal hygiene, infection control, prevention of cross infection and safe disposal of waste, keeping in view the risks of transmission of Hepatitis & HIV.
- National Health Programmes related to children.
- School health programmes.

### Skills

The candidate

- Should be able to examine the patients with Sishu, Bala roga problems clinically, investigate the patient systematically, analyse the investigation results, diagnose the ailment, plan a treatment, communicate it with the patient and execute it.
- Should be able to demonstrate the clinical competence necessary to carry out appropriate treatment at the level of knowledge, training and practice skills currently available in their specialty area.
- Perform clinical and laboratory procedures
- Shishu Poshana Vidhi etc.
- Skillful handling of child patients

- Skillful utilisation of Ayurveda knowledge in maintaining, preventing, Mal – nutrition
- Skill to counsel the parents regarding the health of the child.
- Skill to conduct health check up programme for school children.

### **Attitudes**

- Adopts ethical principles in practice, maintains professional honesty and integrity
- Gives treatment irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- Willing to adopt new methods and techniques in this subject competence from time to time based on scientific research, which are in patients best interest.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.
- Willing to teach under graduates

### **Communication Abilities**

- Develop communication skills, in particular, to explain treatment option available in management.
- Provide leadership and get the best out of his group in the congenial working atmosphere
- Should be able to communicate in simple understandable language with the patient representative and explain the principles of the subject competence to the patient representative. He/she should be able to guide and counsel the patient representative with regard to various treatment modalities available.
- Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues through various Media.

## **Course Contents of Kaumarabhrtyam (Transliteration from Sanskrit)**

### **Prathama Patram – Paper – I- Garbhopakramah**

Matruja-pitrujadi bhavah; Yajjah purusheeya vimarshah, Garbha vikarah, sahajah vikarah, sahajah vikaruta hinaadhika avayavascha, Kulajasya Matruja. Pitrujah vikarah, beeja beejabhaagaavayavajanya vikarascha.

### **Dwiteeya Patram – Paper – II - Sishu Parichaya Sishu Poshanam**

Navajatasishoh, pranayatanam, naalacchedana, ulbaka nirharanam, garbhodaka vamanam cha, navajatasishoh shareera kriya vijnanam, Navajatasishoh parikshanam, kumaragaram, kridabhumih, kridaangana, navajatasishoh prasannam, stanyasampat, stanyadosah, tesham chikitsa cha. Dhatri parikshanam, balanupa shareerika manasika vruddheh parijnanam – ahara vihara nirupanam, Rakshakarmani sishorvedanayah parijnanam, dantodbhedah dantasampat, tajjanya roganam chikitsa, balakena saha parivarab itarajanam cha sambandah. Lehanaadyaaya Vyadhikshamatwa stanayaanayanam; samayapurva jatasya navajata sishoh prabandhah ateetakalotpanna navajatasishoh upakramah.



## **Triteeya Patram – Paper – III - Balarogah**

Balasoshah, parigarbhakah, Phakkah jalasheershakam anye cha poshanatatvabhavajanyah vyadhyastesham nidanam chikitsa cha. Kukunaka, sannirudhaguda niruddha prakashachah, Gudakuttam, pothaki, charmadalam, visarpah, ksiralasakam, Ulbakaroga, chardi, balapaasmarah, atisarah, balaksepakah, mahapadmarogah, krimirogah, talukantakah, ajagallika, jataharini, grahabadhah, utphullika, Rohini Ithi tesham vikaranam chikitsa navyadrustya cha vividha balaroganam parichayah.

Kasa, Swasa, grahani – atisara, pakshaghata, hrdrogadinam anyesham cha vyadhinam rogavijnana purussaram sangna chikitsopakramah Pandu – kamala, Dhanustamba apatanka, Aksepakadinam nidanam chikitsa ausadhanam matra prayoga vidhinam parijsanam.

## **Chaturtha Patram-Paper-IV - Kaumarabhrtya vaanmaya parichayah:**

Setihasah kashyapa samhitya vishista adhyayanam

### **Alochia Granthah**

Sl.No.	Title of the book	Edition & volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of publn
1	Charaka Samhitha With commentary of Ayurveda dipika by chakrapanidatta and Jalpakalpataru by Gangadhara	Edn. I Vol. I-V	Agnivesha - Chakrapani - Gangadhara	Chaukambha Sanskrit series	1991
2	Kashyapa Samhitha Vruddha Jivaka tantra	Vol. I	Kashyapa	Chaukambha Orientalia Varanasi	
3	Haritha Samhita with 'Asha' a hindi commentry	Edn. I Vol. I	Haritha	Chaukambha Sanskrit series, K 37/99, Gopal Mandir lane, Near Golghar (Maidagin) P O Box no 1008, Varanasi 221001.	2000
4	Kumaratantra samucchaya	Edn. I Vol. I	Ramanatha Dwivedi.	Chaukambha Sanskrit series, K 37/99, Gopal Mandir lane, Near Golghar (Maidagin) P O Box no 1008, Varanasi 221001.	2000

## 10. KAYACHIKITSA

### Objectives

The postgraduate will be able to provide restorative care for the patients with complex problems that are beyond the treatment skills of the general Ayurveda physician and demonstrate evaluation and judgment skills in making appropriate decision regarding treatment and referral to deliver comprehensive care for the patient, should be able to carry out shadvidhopakrama effectively/efficiently with all competence to achieve Dhatu samyata – tatrasya prayojanam

### Knowledge

The candidate should possess basic and systematic knowledge on the following subjects: Complete Nidanam – Saamanya and Vishesha – Atyayika Chikitsa Karmanicha, applied basic medical sciences, Rasayana – Vajikarana – Panchakarma.

- Nutritional status of patients
- General health condition as related to this subject specialty.
- Identify social, economic, Environmental and emotional determinates of the patient and consider them in planning the treatment.
- Identify the cases which are outside the area of his/ her specialty/competence and refer them to the appropriate specialties.
- Advice regarding the case management involving surgical, Interim treatment etc.
- Should attain continuing education programmes, seminars and conference related to Kayachikitsa in thus updating himself.
- Teach his/ her team Colleagues and other students.
- Should be able to use Information technology tools and carry out research in both basic and clinical, with the aims of publishing his/ her work at various scientific forum
- Should have essential knowledge of personal hygiene, Infection control, Prevention of cross infection and safe disposal of waste, keeping in view the risks of transmission of Hepatitis and HIV
- Pathya niroopana.
- Oushadha maatra, Sevana kala, Anupana, Kalpa etc.

### Skills

The candidate:

- Should be able to examine the patient with Kayika, Manasika and Ubhayaatmaka problems clinically, investigate the patient systematically, analyse the Investigation results, diagnose the ailment, plan a treatment, communicate with the patient and execute it.
- Should be able to demonstrate the clinical competence necessary to carry out appropriate treatment at the level of knowledge, training and practice skills currently available in their speciality area



- Perform clinical and laboratory procedures with understanding of
- Sookshmaasookshma pareeksha
- Doshaoushada niroopana
- Pathya niroopana
- Matra niroopana
- Anupana niroopana

### **Attitudes**

- Adopts ethical principles in practice, maintains professional honesty and integrity
- Gives treatment irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- Willing to adopt new methods and techniques in this subject competence from time to time based on scientific research, which are in patients best interest.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.
- Willing to teach under graduates

### **Communication abilities:**

- Develop communication skills, in particular, to explain treatment option available in management.
- Provide leadership and get the best out of his group in the congenial working atmosphere.
- Should be able to communicate in simple understandable language with the patient and explain the principles of the subject competence to the patient. He should be able to guide and counsel the patient with regard to various treatment modalities available.
- Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues through various media.

## **Course Contents of Kayachikitsa (Transliteration from Sanskrit)**

### **Prathama Patram – Paper – I - Nidanam**

Vyadhi vijnanopaayah nidanapanchakascha sangopaanga vivechanam. Ayurvedeeya nidana paddhate vaishityam vajinanikatvam cha. Pracheena navya naidanika vidhinam tulanatmakah parichayah. Adhunka prachalitaanam roganidanavideenam prayukta sadhanani yantranam upakarananaam cha parichayah prayogavidhi, paribodha sahitah. Hrutparikshana – kshakiranadi vidhinam samyak jnanam.

Rogi roga pareeksha vidhih trividha panchavidha sadvidhaastvidha dashavidhatura parikshavidhih, Ayurvedokta nadi pareeksha, Rakta mutra, sukra, steevana Brahmavari ityesham pareeksha jnanam Rogamarga pariinjanam Prachalita suprasiddha roganam, nidana samprapti lakshana bheda sadhyaasadhya jnana purassaram sapeksha roga vinischaya vivekah.

## Dwiteeya Patram – Paper – II - Samanya chikitsa

Samasta roganam chikisaasutrani, kriyakarmah chikitsa siddhanta vivekascha praachya navya matayoh, atyayika roganam cha chikitsa kramah.

## Triteeya Patram-Paper-III- Charaka Samhita (Nidana, Kalpa, Chikitsa and Siddhi sthana

Vishesha Adyayanam – Kaya chikitsa vaanmayasya parichayah setihasah.

## Chaturtha Patram-Paper-IV- Rasayana Vajeeakarana evam Panchakarma chikitsa :

- (i) Rasayana Tantra parichayah. Rasayanasevana vidhinam paribandhakatwam, rasayanasya jaraavyaadhi prathibandhaktwam, vayahsthapane jara nirakarane cha prayuktanam vidhinam prachya navya matabhyam pariñjanam, navyajaraathureeya parichayah, vividhoushada dravyaanaam kalpah tatprayoga vidheenam aachara rasayanam jnana sahitam. Vajikaranasya – Mahatwam, vajikarana karmanah swarupam, vibhagah tadupayogidravyani cha, klaibya dwajabhanga vyavaya sukranashadi roganam nidana samprapti – chikitsajñana klībikarana vidhi jñana sahitam.
- (ii) Panchakarma chikitsa, chikitsayam shatkarmani, panchakarmanicha, shodhaniyanam panchakarmanam mahatwam. Purvakarmanoh snehaswedayoh pariñjanam, panchakarmanam siddhantika vyavaharikam ca pariñjanam. Panchakarmanam saiddhanthika vyavahaarika cha parignaanam. Panchakarmanam prabhavavivekah, samshodhanaarha rogi rogavivekah, samsarjana kramah, panchakarmapayogi agropaharaniya dravyanam upakarnanam cha pariñjanam.

## Alochia Granthah:

Sl.No.	Title of the book	Edition & volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of publn
1	Sushruta Samhitha with the Nibhandha sangraha commentary of Dalhana & Nyayachandrika panjika of Gayadasa on nidana sthana	Edn. VI Vol. I	Sushruta - Dhalana - Gayadasa	Chaukambha Orientalia Post box No.1032 Gokul bhavan K. 37/109, Gopal mandir lane, Golghar, maidagin, Varanasi- 221001	1997
2	Ashtanga Hridaya with Sarvanga sundara and Ayurveda rasayana commentaries	Edn. VIII Vol. I	Vagbhata - Aruna datta & Hemadri.	Chaukambha orientalia —same as above—	2002



3	Charaka Samhitha With commentary of Ayurveda dipika by chakrapanidatta and Jalpakalpataru by Gangadhara	Edn. I Vol. I – V	Agnivesha - Chakrapani - Gangadhara	Chaukambha orientalia	1991
4	Kaya chikitsa	Edn. I Vol. I –IV	Vidyadhar shukla	Chaukambha orientalia	1996
5	Kaya chikitsa	Edn. I Vol. I –IV	Ramraksha Pathak	Chaukambha orientalia	1994
6	Chakra data	Edn. I Vol. I	Translation by PV Sharma	Chaukambha orientalia	
7	Pancha Karma Vignana	Edn. I Vol. I	Haridas Shreedar Kasthure	Baidyanath Publications	
8	Rogi Pareeksha vidhi	Edn. I Vol. I	Acharya P V Sharma	Chaukambha Sanskrit series	2000
9	Ayurvadeeya vyadhi vignana	Edn. I Vol. I –II	Yadavji Thrikamji Acharya	Chaukambha Sanskrit series	2000
10	Chikithsadarsha	Edn. I Vol. I	Rajeshwar- dutta Shastri	Chaukambha Sanskrit series	2000

## 11. SWASTHA VRITTA

### Objectives

The postgraduate will be able to provide restorative care for the patients with complex problems that are beyond the treatment skills of the general Ayurveda physician and demonstrate evaluation and judgment skills in making appropriate decisions regarding treatment and referral to deliver comprehensive care for the patients keeping in mind the National Health programmes.

### Knowledge

The candidates should possess basic and systematic knowledge on the following subjects. Complete Vayaktikam Swasthavrittam – Sadvrittam cha – Roganuttpaa Daneeyam

Samaajikam Swasthavrittam – Anupasarika Roga pratirodha Yogaha Naisargopachaara – Their applied aspect, applied basic medical sciences.

- Nutritional status of patients
- General health condition as related to this subject specialty.
- Identify social, economical, environmental and emotional determinants of the patient and consider them in planning the treatment
- Identify the cases which are outside the area of his/her speciality/competance and refer them to the appropriate specialists.
- Advice regarding the case management involving surgical, interim treatment etc
- Should attend continuing education programs, seminars and conferences related to swasthavritta in thus updating himself.
- Teach his/her team, colleagues and other students.
- Should be able to use Information Technology tools and carry out research in both basic and clinical, with the aims of publishing his/her work at various scientific forum.
- Should have essential knowledge of personal hygiene, infection control, prevention of cross infection and safe disposal of waste, keeping in view the risks of transmission of Hepatitis & HIV.

### Skills

The candidate:

- Should be able to examine the patients with health situations problems clinically, investigate the patient systematically, analyse the investigation results, diagnose the ailment, plan a treatment, communicate it with the patient and execute it.
- Should be able to demonstrate the clinical competence necessary to carry out appropriate treatment at the level of knowledge, training and practice skills currently available in their competence area.
- Perform swastha, yoga, naisargika procedures with understanding.
- Laboratory technique management based on skills materials and equipment management.



## **Attitudes**

The candidate should be able to:

- Adopts ethical principles in practice, maintains professional honesty and integrity
- Gives treatment irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- Willing to adopt new methods and techniques in this subject competence from time to time based on scientific research, which are in patients best interest.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.
- Willing to teach under graduates

## **Communication Abilities**

- Develop communication skills, in particular, to explain treatment option available in management.
- Provide leadership and get the best out of his group in the congenial working atmosphere
- Should be able to communicate in simple understandable language with the patient and explain the principles of the subject competence to the patient. He should be able to guide and counsel the patient with regard to various Treatment modalities available.
- Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues through various Media.

## **Course Contents of Swastha vritta (Transliteration from Sanskrit)**

### **Prathama Patram – Paper – I- Vaiyaktika swastha vrittam – sadvrittam cha**

Kim nama swasthayam, prahinanarvacheena acharyaihi Vishwa swasthya sanghatanena cha sweekrita swasthasya cha paribhasha. Vibhinna shastreshu pratipaditani swasthasya lakshanani. Ayurvediya swastha vrittasya prayojanam mahatwam cha. Charyaatrayah – trayopasthambha dharaneeya adharaneeya vegascha kim nama sad vritta, satmyaasatmya vichara ahara – viharah tasya panchabhouttikatwsam cha. Ahara vidhi visheshaayatanani. Ahara dravyani, Vividha ahara dravyanam shakhahara mamsahara yoscha gunaavagunani, maatra vicharah, kala vicharah, vishama bhojana janya vyadhyah. Nindita aninditah.

Purushah, poshanam, kuposhanam cha. Poshana vishayako Rastriya karyakramah tasya shasakiya samajika upalabdhayah parinamascha.

### **Dwiteeya Patram–Paper–II - Roganutpadaniyam, Samajikam Swasthavrittam**

Samajike swasthavritte, bhumeh, vayoh, jalasya, prakashasya, deshasya (nivasa sthanasya) cha mahatwam. Etesham gunah dosha prakrutam vaikrutam cha swaroopameham doshah – vikriti nivaranopayah – Bhumeh mahatwam shodhanam cha, Nivase yogyaayogya bhumih grihani cha. Jalasya mahatwam prapti prakarah shuddhi prakaraha Prakrita

Vaikritam pareekshana vidhayah sevana vidhayashcha.vayoh mahatvam gunaah sanghatana shuddhi prakaraah prakrutha vaikrutham cha parijnaanam Vividha anya apa dravyani nagareshu grameshu cha apadravya nivarana vyavastha. Saarvajanika saucha sthana vyavastha, shava vinasha vyavasthayaam – agni dahah, bhumou sthapanam, vidyut dahova. Audyogika samsthane swastha raksanopayah. Vidyalayadi sarvajanika sthanam, bhavanam tatra vaayoh, prakashasya cha yavastha, asanam, kreedah sthalam, chhaatraanam swasthya pareeksa prabandah. Parivara kalyana yojanaaya avashyakata, upayah, upayogita vaiyaktika sarvajanika swasthasyopari tasya prabhavaah. Matru shisu kalyan kendrani.

### **Triteeya Patram – Paper – III- Aoupasagrika roga pratirodha**

Vividhah sankramaka rogah janapadodwamsakashcha bhavah tesham samyak jnianam nivaranopayah, visankramana vidhayascha. Vyadhi kshamatwam tasya prakarah, kuprasangajaah vividha rogah. Chikitsaalaya bhavanasya sthanam tatra prakashadi vyavastha cha. Swasthya Prashasanasya jnanam tesham niyama upa niyamanam cha jnanam. Paryavaranasya Rashtriya samajikam cha mahatwam samsarakshanopayah, bhoo jala vayiuvadheenam pradushanam tannivaranopayah cha.

### **Chaturtha Patram – Paper – IV - Yogah – Nisargopacharascha**

Yogasya aitihiya vyutpatti nirukti paribhasha prayojana jnana sahitam samanya parichaya. Ayurveda yoga pratipadanam, yogadwara swastha sadhanam, yogasya astangani tesham jnanam pramukha asanaanam prayoga vidhayah shatkarma vivechanam, yogasya swasthya, sambandhitha upayogina amshah. Yoga siddikarascha bhaavaah nisargopaacharashcha prayojana mahatva purassaram parichayah. Prakrutika chikitsayam jalasya prayogah mahatwam cha padaprakshalana basti katisnaana avagaahanaadinam mahatwam jala pattikaanam prayogah. Bashpasnanam mrittikapravayogasya mahatwam prayogavidhayascha. Suryaprakashasyaatapasnanasya cha mahatwam prayoga vidhischa suryarashmi chikitsaalaya varnanam.

### **Alochia granthah:**

Sl.No	Title of the book	Edition & volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of publ
1	Sushruta Samhitha with the Nibhandha sangraha commentary of Dalhana & Nyayachandrika panjika of Gayadasa on nidana sthana	Edn. VI Vol. I	Sushruta - Dalhana - Gayadasa	Chaukambha Orientalia Post box No.1032 Gokul bhavan K. 37/109, Gopal mandir lane, Golghar, maidagin, Varanasi- 221001	1997



2	Ashtanga Hridaya with Sarvanga sundara and Ayurveda rasa- yana commentaries	Edn. VIII Vol. I	Vagbhata -Aruna datta & Hemadri.	Chaukambha orientalia —same as above—	2002
3	Charaka Samhitha With commentary of Ayurveda dipika by chakrapanidatta and Jalpakalpataru by Gangadhara	Edn. I Vol. I – V	Agnivesha - Chakrapani - Gangadhara	Chaukambha orientalia	1991
4	Swasthya vignana	Edn. I Vol. I	Bhaskar Govinda Ganekar	Chaukambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi	2000
5	Swastha vritha Samuchchaya	Edn. I Vol. I	Rajeshwar data Shastri	Chaukambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi	1985
6	Prakruthi Chikithsa	Edn. I Vol. I	Kedarnath Guptha	Chaukambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi	

## 12. ROGA NIDAANAM –VIKRITI VIJNAANAM CHA

### Objectives

The postgraduate will be able to provide restorative care for the patients with complex problems that are beyond the treatment skills of the general Ayurveda physician and demonstrate evaluation and judgment skills in making appropriate decisions regarding diagnosis Dosha/Rogabala Pramana and Rogi/Aatura Bala Pramana and referral to deliver comprehensive care for the patients

### Knowledge

The candidates should possess basic and systematic knowledge on the following subjects. Complete Dosha – Dushyaadi Vignaanam – Visistasam Praapti vijnanam Roga – Rogi pareeksha Vignaanam – Vikriti Vignaanam – Jeevanu Vignaanam applied basic medical sciences.

- Nutritional status of patients
- General health condition as related to this subject specialty.
- Identify social, economic, environmental and emotional determinants of the patient and consider them in Bala Pramaana
- Identify the cases which are outside the area of his/her speciality/competance and refer them to the appropriate specialists.
- Advice regarding the case management involving surgical, interim treatment etc
- Should attend continuing education programs, seminars and conferences related to RogaNidana and Vikriti vijnana thus updating himself.
- Teach his/her team, colleagues and other students.
- Should be able to use Information Technology tools and carry out research in both basic and clinical, with the aims of publishing his/her work at various scientific forum.
- Should have essential knowledge of personal hygiene, infection control, prevention of cross infection and safe disposal of waste, keeping in view the risks of transmission of Hepatitis & HIV.

Karana – Kaaranadi – Dashatatwataha pareeksha

### Skills

The candidate should be able to examine the patients with health and disease problems clinically, investigate the patient systematically, analyse the investigation results, diagnose the ailment, communicate it with the patient and or concerned

- Should be able to demonstrate the clinical competence necessary to carry out appropriate treatment at the level of knowledge, training and practice skills currently available in their competence area.
- Perform clinical and laboratory procedures



## **Attitudes**

- Adopts ethical principles in practice, maintains professional honesty and integrity
- Gives treatment irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- Willing to adopt new methods and techniques in this subject competence from time to time based on scientific research, which are in patients best interest.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.
- Willing to teach under graduates

## **Communication Abilities**

- Develop communication skills, in particular, to explain treatment option available in management.
- Provide leadership and get the best out of his group in the congenial working atmosphere
- Should be able to communicate in simple understandable language with the patient and explain the principles of the subject competence to the patient. He should be able to guide and counsel the patient with regard to various treatment modalities available.
- Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues through various media.

## **Course Contents of Roga Nidhana Vikṛuti Vijnanam Cha (Transliteration from Sanskrit)**

### **Prathama pathram – Paper – I- Dosha Dushyadi Vijnanam**

Doshanam kshayavridddhi prakopa hetavaha lakshanani cha dhatu padhatumalaanam dushyatvam atra etesham kshaya vruddhi – prakopa hetavah lakshanani cha. Dosha dushyadhinam ashaya ashrayi bhava sambhandhaha dosha – dushyadheenam ashayaapakarsha viloma ghati, vimarga gamana anubhadhaanubhandhatvam, prakruta vaikruta ghati, sapratyanika nishpratyanikatvam cha. Trayoroga marghaha marmagata rogah, Indriya pradoshaja vikarah, dhatu pradoshaja vikarah upadhatu pradhoshajah vikarah malapradhoshajah vikarah, samanyaja nanatmaja scha vikarah doshaanam kostath- shakhadi gamanam shakhabhyascha kostabhigamanam. Doshanam pruthak – samsrushta – sannipata bhedah, Leenah stambitaha doshastesham vikratayascha. Sroto dusti, dusti lakshanum viddhalakshanam hetavascha prakruti vikruti jnana purassara sroto vijnanam – srotasam rachana prakara bheda kriya shareeram.

### **Dwiteeya Patram – Paper – II- Vishishta Samprapti Vijnanam**

Bhedopabheda sahitam nidana panchakam sankhya vikalpaadi vishishta bheda purassarh samprapti jnanam, samprapti ghatakah Doshadushya sammurchanaa, Shadkriya

kalah, Chaya prakopa prashamaaha, Hetu lakshanayoh samprapti lakshanayoscha sambhandhah, Kim nama amaha Katham cha tat jayate dhosa dushyadinam- samaniraama pachyamanadi avastha. Charakoktanam roganam vishishta samprapti nirmanam kriya – samanya prakriya cha.

### **Triteeya Patram – Paper – III - Rogi – Roga Pariksha Vijnanam**

Vibhinna Paddhatishuvrogi roga pareeksha Kramasyaitihyam tat vaishistyam cha. Dvividha, trividha, chaturvidha, panchavidha, shadvidha, ashtavidha, dashavidha, dvadashavidhascha Rogi – Roga parikshavishayah. Doshadushya sambhadtani vibhinnah vikruti vijnaniya – Prayogashaliya parikshanani Ayurvediya dristi koneya cha tesam samanjasyam srotopareeksha, Shadanga pareeksha, avayavika pareeksha sadhyata – asaadhyata pareekshanam – vishishta jnana sahitam. Arista vijnanam upadrava vijnana sahitam. Navya pareekshana vidhinam samyak jnana sahitam samanya vishesham cha aturra vruttapatrakam pareekshakrame tasya mahatwam cha

### **Chaturatha Patram – Paper – IV - Vikruti vijnanasahitam jeevanu vijnanam**

Krimi vijnanam, jeevanu vijnanam, vishanu vijnanam, Kavaka vijnanam Vyadhikshamatvam tatsandarbhe ojo vijnanam cha. Satmayaasatmya vijnanam, Janapdodwamsa vijnanam, Prayogika vikruti vijnanam, prayogikam sukshma jeeva vijnanaim sahitam jaiva rasaayana vijnanam.

### **Alochia Granthah**

Sl.No.	Title of the book	Edition & volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of publ'n
1	Sushruta Samhitha with the Nibhandha sangraha commentary of Dalhana & Nyayachandrika panjika of Gayadasa on nidana sthana	Edn. VI Vol. I	Sushruta - Dhalana - Gayadasa	Chaukambha Orientalia Post box No.1032 Gokul bhavan K. 37/109, Gopal mandir lane, Golghar, maidagin, Varanasi- 221001	1997
2	Charaka Samhitha With commentary of Ayurveda dipika by chakrapanidatta and Jalpakalpataru by Gangadhara	Edn. I Vol. I – V	Agnivesha - Chakrapani - Gangadhara	Chaukambha orientalia	1991



3	Madhava nidana with Madhukosha comm. & Hindi Transilation	Edn. I Vol. I & II	Madhava kaara— Vijayarak shitha— Brahmananda Tripathi	Chaukambha orientalia	1999
4	Ashtanga Hridaya with Sarvanga sundara and Ayurveda rasa- yana commentaries	Edn. VIII Vol. I	Vagbhata -Aruna datta & Hemadri.	Chaukambha orientalia —same as above—	2002
5	Ayurvedeeya Vyadhi Vignana	Edn. I Vol. I - II	Yadavaji Thrikamji Acharya	Chaukambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi	2000
6	Rogi Pareeksha Vidhi	Edn. I Vol. I	Acharya P V Sharma	Chaukambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi	2000
7	Siddantha Nidanam	Edn. I Vol. I - II	Gananatha Sena	Chaukambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi	2000
8	Abhinava Vikruthi Vignana	Edn. I Vol. I	Raghuveer Prasad Thrivedhi	Chaukambha Sanskrit series, Varanasi	

## 13. MANOVIJNANA

### Objectives

The postgraduate will be able to provide restorative care for the patients with complex problems that are beyond the treatment skills of the general Ayurveda physician and demonstrate evaluation and judgment skills in making appropriate decision regarding treatment and referral to deliver comprehensive care for the patients.

### Knowledge

The candidate should possess basic and knowledge on the following subjects. Complete Manas – manovyapara – Manovikaribhutatavidyatantra Manasika roga chikitsa – Yoganiroopanamcha.

- Nutritional status of the patients
- General health condition as related to this subject speciality
- Identify social, economic, environmental and emotional determinants of the patient and consider them in planning the treatment
- Identify the cases which are out side the area of his/ her specialty/ competence and refer them to the appropriate specialists.
- Advice regarding the case management involving surgical, interim treatment etc
- Should attend continuing education programs, seminars and conference related to Manoroga vijnana.
- Teach his/ her team, colleagues and other students
- Should able to use information technology tools and carry out research in both basic and clinical, with the aims of publishing his/her work at various scientific.
- Should have essential knowledge of personal hygiene, Infection control, Prevention of cross infection and safe disposal of waste, keeping in view the risks of transmission of Hepatitis and HIV

### Skills

The candidate should be able to examine the patient with Manasika problems clinically, investigate the patient systematically, analyse the Investigation results, diagnose the ailment, plan a treatment, communicate with the patient and execute it.

- Should be able to demonstrate the clinical competence necessary to carry out appropriate treatment at the level of knowledge, training and practice skills currently available in their specify area
- Perform clinical and laboratory procedures with understanding of Bio-materials, tissue conditions related to Manovaha srotas
- Laboratory technique management based on skills materials and equipments management.

### Attitudes

- Adopts ethical principles in practice, maintains professional honesty and integrity
- Gives treatment irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.



- Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- Willing to adopt new methods and techniques in this subject competence from time to time based on scientific research, which are in patients best interest.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.
- Willing to teach under graduates

### **Communication abilities:**

- Develop communication skills, in particular, to explain treatment option available in management.
- Provide leadership and get the best out of his group in the congenial working atmosphere.
- Should be able to communicate in simple understandable language with the patient and explain the principles of the patient. He should be able to guide and counsel the patient with regard to various treatment modalities available.
- Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues through various media.

### **Course Contents of Manovijnana - (Transliteration from Sanskrit)**

#### **Prathama Patram-Paper-I - Manovyapara sahitam manovijnaniyam**

Manasah swarupam sthanam vishayah gunadoshau cha. Manasya ubhayatmakatwam bhautikatvam ahankaritvam anyamayatwam cha. Manovyapara nirupanam, manobuddhirahankaraadibhaavanam parichayah, pratishareeram manasah bhinnatvam cha. Manovyapare – prana, udana, sadhak – bodhakadi doshanam sambhandhah katham prabhavanti mano dosham shareera dosham. Jnanedriyanam vishayah jnanotpatti prakriyayam manaso pradhanyam, Indriyarthagrahananantharam jnanotpatto manaso dayitwam. Manasah kaaranadravyatva pratipadanam indriyanam udyojakah vayuh manasah preranah vakpravruttau manasah yogadanam shadba sparsa rupa rasa gandhanam grahakam manasah tasya mahatwam cha

Manovahasrotasam parichayah, Dosha purneshu manovaha srotasya naraha swapnam prapashyati. Nidrahetusthaha satwah jagarane, smrutaha jagarane manasah dhaayitvam. Swapna vichaaraha nidra vicharaha tandraa vicharascha.

Alata chakranyaya nirupanam, vichetaranga nyaya nirupanam, kadamba mukunda nyaya nirupanam cha. Arvacheena matanusaram manovijnanasya siddhanthah manonirupana purassaram. Mastiska vyapara vivechanam.

#### **Dwiteeya Patram – Paper – II - Manovaikariki Bhuta vidyatantram cha**

Manasa vega manovikaraha, manosadoshaha manashareerayoho pasaspara anuvidhayitvam manasaha chanchalatvam manaso vyadhinam ashrayatvam manasa rogeshu doshanam paraspara anubandhah, manasa vyadhyutpattau shareera doshanam vikara kaaritvat indriyadhinam heenamithyaatiyoganam parichayah.

- satva pareeksha, trividha satva kaayaanam bhedaha ,pragnaaparaadha lakshanam tasya udhaaharanaani, paapasya poorva janma upaarjitam cha ashubha karmaanam roga kaarakatvam.
- Adharmaha rogotpaadhane katam kaarmukhaha
- Manasa vikaaranam utpattou vegaanam praadhanyam.
- Ahitha sevana manasaha daayitva nirupana.
- Aachaara rasayana niyamaanupekshanam sa udhaharanam manasaha swaastha rakshanaartha charakoktam vivaranam. bhoota vidyaa tantram antargataha prapaadina vishayaanam praachya arvaacheena mathaha purassaram vishesha adhyayanam.

### **Triteeya Patram – Paper – III- Manasarogah chikitsa voga nirupanam cha**

Samasta mano roganam vivechanam prachyanavyashastrayoh varnitah vividhah manasaroganam samagra jnanam. Ubharashastrayoh pratipaditah chikitsa siddhanta sahitam samanya-vishishta chikitsa yogah vividha upachara upayascha.

Manovijnana sandharbe yogasya vaishishtyam yogashastrayaha upayogita mahatwam cha. Yogasya darshanika swarupa jnanam sahitam tasya astaangaanam sameecheenam jnanam

- Ayurvedadrustayaha yogasya adhyayanam upayogithaashcha
- Ayurvedashastra pratipaditah yogasya siddhantah.

### **Chaturtha Patram – Paper – IV- Setihasah vaanmayah**

Manovignansya bhutavidyatantrasya cha itihasah, Ubhayashastrayoh upalabdhaanupalabdha vaanmaya tesham parichayaha.

### **Alochia Granthah**

Sl.No.	Title of the book	Edition & volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of Publ
1	Sushruta Samhitha with the Nibhandha sangraha commentary of Dalhana & Nyayachandrika panjika of Gayadasa on nidana sthana	Edn. VI Vol. I	Sushruta - Dalhana - Gayadasa	Chaukambha Orientalia Post box No. 1032 Gokul bhavan K. 37/109, Gopal mandir lane, Golghar, maidagin, Varanasi- 221001	1997
2	Ashtanga Hridaya with Sarvanga sundara and Ayurveda rasayana commentaries	Edn. VIII Vol. I	Vagbhata - Aruna datta & Hemadri.	Chaukambha orientalia —same as above—	2002



3	Charaka Samhitha With commentary of Ayurveda dipika by chakrapanidatta and Jalpakalpataru by Gangadhara	Edn. I Vol. I – V	Agnivesha - Chakrapani - Gangadhara	Chaukambha orientalia	1991
4	Pracheena Bharathiya Manovi- kara Vignana	Edn. I Vol. I	Dr. Ayodhya Prasad Achal	Chaukambha sanskrit series, Varnasi	2000
5	Yoga and Ayurveda	Edn. I Vol. I	Acharya Rajkumar Jain	Chaukambha sanskrit series, Varnasi	2000
6	Ayurveda and Darshana	Edn. I Vol. I	Acharya Rajkumar Jain	Chaukambha sanskrit series, Varnasi	2000
7	Ayurvedeeya padartha vignana	Edn. I Vol. I	Ranajithray Desai	Nath Publications, C/o Chaukambha orientalia	1981
8	Swasthavrutha Vignana	Edn. I Vol. I	Ramaharsha singh	Chaukambha Orientalia	1980
9	Purusha vichai		Prof. Vinayak Thakkar		

## 14. SHALAKYATANTRAM

### Objectives

The postgraduate will be able to provide restorative care for the patients with complex problems that are beyond the treatment skills of the general Ayurveda physician and demonstrate evaluation and judgment skills in making appropriate decisions regarding Treatment and referral to deliver comprehensive care for the patients

### Knowledge

The candidates should possess basic and Systematic knowledge on the following subjects. Complete Netra Shareeram, Netra Roga Vignaanam, Chikitsa cha Anuaardhwanga Shareeram Roga Chikitsa cha Shaalakya Visista Chikitsa, karmanicha, applied basic medical sciences.

- Nutritional status of patients
- General health condition as related to this subject specialty.
- Identify social, economic, environmental and emotional determinants of the patient and consider them in planning the treatment
- Identify the cases which are outside the area of his/her speciality/competence and refer them to the appropriate specialists.
- Advice regarding the case management involving surgical, interim treatment etc
- Should attend continuing education programs, seminars and conferences related to Shalakyatantra in thus updating himself.
- Teach his/her team, colleagues and other students.
- Should be able to use Information Technology tools and carry out research in both basic and clinical, with the aims of publishing his/her work at various scientific forum.
- Should have essential knowledge of personal hygiene, infection control, prevention of cross infection and safe disposal of waste, keeping in view the risks of transmission of Hepatitis & HIV.

### Skills

The candidate should be able to examine the patients with Oordwajatru problems, clinically investigate the patient systematically, analyse the investigation results, diagnose the ailment, plan a treatment, communicate it with the patient and execute it.

- Should be able to demonstrate the clinical competence necessary to carry out appropriate treatment at the level of knowledge, training and practice skills currently available in their competence area.
- Perform clinical and laboratory procedures with understanding of Bio – Materials, tissue conditions related to Vikriti.
- Laboratory technique management based on skills materials and equipment management.
- Skill to perform upakarmas – Netra Tarpanaadi

### Attitudes

- Adopts ethical principles in practice, maintains professional honesty and integrity



- Gives treatment irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- Willing to adopt new methods and techniques in this subject competence from time to time based on scientific research, which are in patients best interest.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.
- Willing to teach under graduates

### **Communication Abilities**

- Develop communication skills, in particular, to explain treatment option available in management.
- Provide leadership and get the best out of his group in the congenial working atmosphere
- Should be able to communicate in simple understandable language with the patient and explain the principles of the subject competence to the patient. He should be able to guide and counsel the patient with regard to various treatment modalities available.
- Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues through various Media.

### **Course Contents of Shalakyatantram (Transliteration from Sanskrit)**

#### **Prathama Patram–Paper-I-Netra Shareeram Netraroga vijnanam chikitsa cha (samanya)**

Shiras uttamangatvam sirah shareeram cha. Netra rachana shareeram mandalani, patalani, sandhayascha. Netrabudbudasya panchabhautikatvam. Akshnoh bandhanehetavah. Sandhi – Vartma – Shukla – Krusna – Dristi sarvagatanam roganam namani, hetavah sampraptih lingani, nidanam, chikitsa cha. Upayukteshu rogeshu prayujyamananam kriyakalpadinam ashchotana – bidalaka – putapaka – tarpana – parisheka – anjana – dhumapana – kavala – gandusha – nasya – shirobsati – Ityadinam nirmana – yogavidhi jnanam

#### **Dwiteeya Patram-Paper II - Anyordhvanga Shareeram: Roga Vijnanam Chikitsa cha:**

Nasa karna - jihwa – danta – otha – kantaadinam rachana – shareeram shirah shareeram cha shira karna – nasa – mukha – otha – danta – dantamula – jihwa – talu – kantagatanam roganam namani hetawah, sampraptih, lingani, nidanam chikitsa vihishtopakramascha. Karna – nasa – otha – sandheenam. Galaganda rogasya nidanam sampraptih lakshanam chikitsa cha.

#### **Triteeya Patram – Paper – III - Shalakyatantram Chikitsa (vishishta)**

Shalakyatantragatanam netra – nasa – karna – shirah – kahta dantaashritanam vyadinaam navyamatena arvachina matena parijnanamanusandhanam chikitsa vidischa. Adhonirdistanam vyadinam shastrakarma naipunyamcha nyunyatamapekshitam. Linganashah, Pakshmakopah, Laganah Anjana namika, Pothaki, Vartmaarbuda, Puyalasah, Armah, Upajihwika, Galashundi, Tundikeri, Galavidradhi, Galagandah, Karnabadhah, Nasa vishlesha, Khanda osthah.

Vivideshu – grantheshu upalabdhanam urdhvajatrugata rogeshu prayujyamananam vishishta yoganam jnanam prayogascha.

### Chaturtha Patram – Paper – IV- Shalakyaa Vaanmayah

Sushruta–Charaka – Vagbhatadishu granteshu vihitanam shalakyataragatanamvya deenam savistaaro parichayah. Prachinanam shalakyacharyanam tesham samhitanam cha setihasah parichayah. Sushruta samhitya visheshaadhyayanam.

### Alochia Granthah

Sl.No.	Title of the book	Edition & volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of publn
1	Sushruta Samhitha with the Nibhandha sangraha commentary of Dalhana & Nyayachandrika panjika of Gayadasa on nidana sthana	Edn. VI Vol. I	Sushruta - Dalhana - Gayadasa	Chaukambha Orientalia Post box No.1032 Gokul bhavan K. 37/109, Gopal mandir lane, Golghar, maidagin, Varanasi- 221001	1997
2	Ashtanga Hridaya with Sarvanga sundara and Ayurveda rasayana commentaries	Edn. VIII Vol. I	Vagbhata - Aruna datta & Hemadri.	Chaukambha orientalia —same as above—	2002
3	Charaka Samhitha With commentary of Ayurveda dipika by chakrapanidatta and Jalpakalpataru by Gangadhara	Edn. I Vol. I – V	Agnivesha - Chakrapani - Gangadhara	Chaukambha orientalia	1991
4	Shalakyaa tantra	Vol. I	Nimi (Ramanath Dwivedi)	Chaukambha orantalia	1999
5	Hand Book of Ophthalmology	Edn. IV Vol. I	B.M.Chattarjee	CBS Publishers & Distributors 495, Jain Bhavan, Bhola nath nagar, Shahdara, Delhi-110032.	1995
6	Hall & Colmans Diseases of the Nose, Throat & Ear, and Head and Neck A Handbook of students & practitioners	Edn. XIV Vol. I	Bernard H Colman	ELBS – The Educational Low Priced Book Scheme – Funded by the british Government.	1995



## 15. SHALYA TANTRA

### Objectives

The postgraduate will be able to provide restorative care for the patients with complex problems that are beyond the treatment skills of the general Ayurveda physician and demonstrate evaluation and judgment skills in making appropriate decisions regarding treatment and referral to deliver comprehensive care for the patients

### Knowledge

The candidates should possess basic and systematic knowledge on the following subjects. Complete Shalyatantra Siddhantha, Yogya Vishesha Chikitsa Shalya karmanicha, applied basic medical sciences.

- Nutritional status of patients
- General health condition as related to this subject specialty.
- Identify social economic, environmental and emotional determinants of the patient and consider them in planning the treatment
- Identify the cases which are outside the area of his/her speciality/competence and refer them to the appropriate specialists.
- Advice regarding the case management involving surgical, interim treatment etc
- Should attend continuing education programs, seminars and conferences related to Shalyatantra thus updating himself.
- Teach his/her team, colleagues and other students.
- Should be able to use information technology tools and carry out research in both basic and clinical, with the aims of publishing his/her work at various scientific forum.
- Should have essential knowledge of personal hygiene, infection control, prevention of cross infection and safe disposal of waste, keeping in view the risks of transmission of Hepatitis & HIV.

### Skills

The candidate should be able to examine the patients with Shalya, Dhanwantari Adhikaara problems clinically, investigate the patient systematically, analyse the investigation results, diagnose the ailment, plan a treatment, communicate it with the patient and execute it.

- Should be able to demonstrate the clinical competence necessary to carry out appropriate treatment at the level of knowledge, training and practice skills currently available in their speciality area.
- Perform clinical and laboratory procedures with understanding of biomaterials, tissue conditions related to vikriti – disease condition.
- Shastra, Kshaara – Jalooka Aavachaarana etc procedures.

### Attitudes:

- Adopts ethical principles in practice, maintains professional honesty and integrity

- Gives treatment irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- Willing to adopt new methods and techniques in this subject competence from time to time based on scientific research, which are in patients best interest.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.
- Willing to teach under graduates

### **Communication Abilities:**

- Develop communication skills, in particular, to explain treatment option available in management.
- Provide leadership and get the best out of his group in the congenial working atmosphere
- Should be able to communicate in simple understandable language with the patient and explain the principles of the subject competence to the patient. He should be able to guide and counsel the patient with regard to various treatment modalities available.
- Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues through various media.

### **Course Contents of Shalyatantram (Transliteration from Sanskrit)**

#### **Prathama Patram – Paper – I - Shalyatantram (Siddhantah)**

Shalya shabdasya nirukti shalyatantrasya paribhasha, shalyatantrasya pradhanyam Ayurveda Sushruta matena doshadaatumala vivekah. Raktasya vaishishtyam chaturthadoshatwam pratipadanam cha yunanimata samiksa purassaram raktadoshajanya, charmaroga anye cha vikarah. Raktamokshana siddhantah, tadartha Purva – Pradhana paschat karma jnanam. Shalyatantre marmanam srotsam cha mahatwa purasaram sarvasrotah sarvaparichayah prayogavidhijnanam cha. Vrana vyadhinam hetu samprapti vivechanam, shat kriyakalascha.

#### **Dwiteeya Patram – Paper – II - Shalya Karma**

- a) Sadharanam – Prachya navya mataanusari shastrasadhya vyadhyastestham chikitsakramascha. Sneha swedadi purvakarma, agropaharaniyani pradhanakarmani sangnanasha jnanam tadupayogi dravya parichayascha. Vividha rogeshu asta vidha shastranam doshagunah, yantrashastropakarananaam pariijnanam. Vrana bandhanavidhayah Paschat karmajnananam pathyaapathya vivekascha.
- b) *Vishesha* – Adhunka Shalya siddhantah roga vijnaanashcha anveshanam shastra karmasahita. Dagdopacharah dhanurvata shirobhigatah sthabdhata, granthi – apachi – arbuda – galaganda – kota – raktavahinigatavyadhyah arvachina upachara sahitah Urogata vikaranam chikitsa, Urastoya, Stanavidradhi Granthyaarbudadi roganaam upacharah shastra chikitsa sahitah, sandhanakarma nasasandhana vidhipurassaram.



## **Triteeya Patram – Paper – III - Yogya (vishistatashcha)**

Shastrakarmabhyasah, tadartha vividha pratikrutinam, seevana, shastropadista yogya nirdeshah, prachya navya matayoh vividharogesuh nirdishtanam shastrakarmanam vishada jnanam. Visheshah anda vruddhi ashmari arsha – bhagandara jalodhara prabhriti rogeshu kukshi patana dhamani bandhanaadinam cha. krute pashunam manava shavadinam cha upari satata abhyasah

### **Anu shalyakarma**

Maha srotogata shastrasadhya vyadhinam upacharah, yakrut pleeha pittaashayagata roganam shastra chikitsa. Mutravaha srotogata roganam chikitsa; Asthiroganam shalya chikitsa, ksharayantra parichaya, kshara nirmana vidhihi, tadhupayogi dravyaanaam cha parichayah, vidhi nishedhou kshara sootra nirmaanam arsha bhagandare cha kshara sootra prayoga vidhihi. Agnikarma tatprayoga jnanam cha Raktamokshanasya vividhopaayanam sira vyadha jalauka, alabu shrungadinam parichayah prayogajnanam cha sheeta dagdha shalyakriya, ksha kirana chikitsa.

## **Chaturtha Patram – IV - Shalya Vangmaya Parichayah**

Shalyatantrasya ayurveda pradhanyam, tasya aitihasya utkarsha apakarsho shalya tantrasya prachina samhita acharyascha. Navya shalya tantra parichayah setihasah.

### **Alochia Granthah:**

Sl.No.	Title of the book	Edition & volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of publ'n
1	Sushruta Samhitha with the Nibhandha sangraha commentary of Dalhana & Nyayachandrika panjika of Gayadasa on nidana sthana	Edn. VI Vol. I	Sushruta - Dhalana - Gayadasa	Chaukambha Orientalia Post box No. 1032 Gokul bhavan K. 37/109, Gopal mandir lane, Golghar, maidagin, Varanasi- 221001	1997
2	Saushruti	Edn. I Vol. I	Dr. Ramanath Dwivedi	Chaukambha Sanskrit Series, Varanasi	2000
3	Shalya samanvaya	Vol. I – II	Dr. Ananth rama Sharma	Chaukambha Sanskrit Series, Varanasi	2000
4	A Manual on clinical Surgery	Edn. IV Vol. I	Somen Das	Dr. S Das, No. 13 Old Mayors court, Calcutta, 700005.	1996
5	Text book of Surgery	Edn. I Vol. I	Somen Das	As above	1995

## 16. PANCHAKARMA

### Objectives

The postgraduate will be able to provide restorative care for the patients with complex problems that are beyond the treatment skills of the general Ayurveda physician and demonstrate evaluation and judgment skills in making appropriate decisions regarding treatment and referral to deliver comprehensive care for the patients shall be able to perform efficiently and effectively and upakarmas and vamanaadi Panchakarma procedures with all competence

### Knowledge

The candidates should possess basic and systematic knowledge on the following subjects. Complete Upakarmas – Snehaadi, Vamanaadi Pradhana karmas Samsarjana, applied basic medical sciences – physiotherapy.

- Nutritional status of patients
- General health condition as related to this subject specialty.
- Identify social, economic, environmental and emotional determinants of the patient and consider them in planning the treatment
- Identify the cases which are outside the area of his/her speciality/competance and refer them to the appropriate specialists.
- Advice regarding the case management involving surgical, interim treatment etc
- Should attend continuing education programs, seminars and conferences related to Panchakarma thus updating himself.
- Teach his/her team, colleagues and other students.
- Should be able to use information technology tools and carry out research in both basic and clinical, with the aims of publishing his/her work at various scientific forums.
- Should have essential knowledge of personal hygiene, infection control, prevention of cross infection and safe disposal of waste, keeping in view the risks of transmission of Hepatitis & HIV.

### Skills

The candidate should be able to examine the patients with health problems clinically, investigate the patient systematically, analyse the investigation results, diagnose the ailment, plan a treatment, communicate it with the patient and execute it.

- Should be able to demonstrate the clinical competence necessary to carry out appropriate treatment at the level of knowledge, training and practice skills currently available in their competence area.
- Perform clinical and laboratory procedures
- Develop Snehaadi – Vamanaadi – Samsarjanaadi procedures proficiently



## Attitudes

Adopts ethical principles in practice, maintains professional honesty and integrity

- Gives treatment irrespective of social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Willing to share the knowledge and clinical experience with professional colleagues.
- Willing to adopt new methods and techniques in this subject competence from time to time based on scientific research, which are in patients best interest.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek second opinion.
- Willing to teach under graduates

## Communication Abilities:

- Develop communication skills, in particular, to explain treatment option available in management.
- Provide leadership and get the best out of his group in the congenial working atmosphere
- Should be able to communicate in simple understandable language with the patient and explain the principles of the subject competence to the patient. He should be able to guide and counsel the patient with regard to various treatment modalities available.
- Develop the ability to communicate with professional colleagues through various Media.

## Course Contents of Pancha karma (Transliteration from Sanskrit)

### Prathama Patram–Paper–I - Siddhanta Poorva Karmani Cha

- ♦ Kayachikitsayoh siddhantanam parijnanam.
- ♦ Chikitsa bheda, panchakarmanam itihas, itara chikitsa.
- ♦ Shad vidhopakramah panchakarma chikitsayam samshodhanecha tesham mahatvam upayogita cha.
- ♦ Samshodhaniya rogeshu samshodhanasya cha phalam.
- ♦ Samshodhaniya prakrityadi vicharana, swasthasya samrakshanartha panchakarmah upayogita trividha karma – poorva pradhana paschat karma, shodhane poorva karmanayoh mahatvam
- ♦ Snehascha shat vidha upakrame mahatvam shamanaartha shodhanasya cha aabhyanthara sneha vidhihi, bhahya sneha prakaarascha tesham samyak parijnanam.
- ♦ Sneha karmanah praadhaanyam karmukhatha phala prapthischa

## Sweda

- ♦ Swedana karmanastu vistrutham samyak parijnanam yathoktha charakaadi samhitaayam.
- ♦ Swedana upayogi dravyanam samyak jnanam, swedhana yantropakarana jnanam.
- ♦ Swedanasya poorva pashchat pradhana karmaanam samyak parijnanam.

- ♦ Swedana karma prayoge aahara vihara parihaarascha,
- ♦ Rogaanusaaram sneha swedha prayogaanantara, rogam lakshanicam, yaantrikam pareekshanam. -
- ♦ Samhitha sangraha granthanam sambhanditha teeka sahitha vishesha adhyayanam.

## **Dwiteeya Patram – Paper – II - Vamana – virechana – vivechana**

### **Vamanaha**

- ♦ Vamana virechanayoho vistrutha parijnanam yatha prathipaditham charakadi grantheshu.
- ♦ Nirukthi yuthpatti paribhaashascha parichaya mahatvam upayogitha cha.
- ♦ Vamana virechana dravyanam samyak jnanam tesham paancha bhouttika vicharaha.
- ♦ Vamanasya karmukativam, vamana vidhi, vamana kalpaha.sankhyaha, vamanaraha, vamana anaraha, vamana vidhi.
- ♦ Vamanasya poorva karmaanam, pradhana karmananaam vistrutha jnanam.
- ♦ Vamanasya samyak yoga, ayoga, avara vegaanam lakshanaani prathikaarashcha
- ♦ Vamana vyapat samsarjana kramasya vistrutha jnanam sahitha prayoga vidhihi.

### **Virechana**

- ♦ Virechanasya nirukthi, vyutpatti paribhasha, parichaya mahatva upayogitha
- ♦ Virechana dravyaanam paancha bhoutthika vichara sahitha samyak jnanam
- ♦ Virechana bhaishajya vicharaha
- ♦ Virechana vidhi, virechana kalpascha
- ♦ Virechana poorva pradhana karmaanam vistrutha jnanam.
- ♦ Virechana athi heena yogaanam lakshanaani, pravara, madhyama, avara vegaanam lakshanaani prathikarascha
- ♦ Virechana vyapat lakshana chikitsa cha
- ♦ Samsarjana prayoga vidhi vihitham samyak jnanam vividha rogeshu virechanasya upayogitha parihaara.
- ♦ Charaka samhityaha kalpa sthana teeka sahitha vishesha adhyayana

## **Triteeya Patram – Paper – III – Basti, Uttara Basti, Nasya Vicharaha**

### **Basti**

- ♦ Basti karmanah sa- vistrutham parijnanam yatha proktha Charakaadishu aarsha granthe
- ♦ Siddhi sthanasya teeka sahitha vishesha jnanam vividha vata vikaarashu basti karmukathaha mahatvam upayogitha cha
- ♦ Basti bheda basti dhaana vidhi vividha basteenaam nirmana vidhi upayogyamaanaanam dravyaanam matra sahitha samyak jnanam
- ♦ Basti yantropakarana samyak jnanam bastyeh samyak ati heena yoga lakshanaanam basti vyaapaddhaanam tesham siddhischa,

### **Uttara Basti**

- ♦ Mootra apatya maarganusaram basti prayoga vidhi upayogyamana dravyaanam upakaranaanam samyak jnanam



## Nasya Vicharaha

- ♦ Naasa shareera vicharaanam nasya karmukhatha mahatvam upayogitha cha Charakaadi granthanusara nasya karmasya vistrutha jnanam.
- ♦ Nasya bhedha prayogya maanaanam dravyaanam yantropakaranaam cha samyak pariijnanam
- ♦ Nasyasya samyak ati heena yoga lakshanaani vikara prashamanascha
- ♦ Nasya prayoga kale prakrutyadi vichara nasya prayoga kaalena patya apatya vicharani dhimaapana vichara samyak heena ati yoga lakshanaani

## Chaturtha Patram – Paper – IV: Bhaga ‘ka’

### 1. Rakta Mokshana Vicharaha

- ♦ Tasya paribhasha mahatva upayogitha cha raktamokshanasya prakaraha prayoga vidhi jnanam yogya ayogyascha rakta mokshanasya saadhana bhootani shrunga jalouka alaabuni doshanusara tesham prayogascha jaloukaavacharam, jalouka sangraha samrakshana jnanam
- ♦ Rakta mokshanasya itara vidheenam pariijnanam sushruta samhitaayam rakta mokshanam sambhandhi adhyayanam teeka sahita adhyayanam

## Chaturtha Patra : Bhaga ‘kha’

### 2. Physiotherapy

- ♦ Vyayama upachara parichayaha tasya samanya siddhantha sahita kriya shareera vichara vividha vyayama upachare, vividha yantra upakarananam samyak pariijnanam ayurveda siddhanthaanusara vividha rogeshu tesham prayogascha nishedascha nimna vidheenam samanya parichayah
- ♦ Ultrasonotherapy
- ♦ Magneto therapy
- ♦ Nerve conduction therapy
- ♦ Diathermy
- ♦ Laser therapy
- ♦ Ultraviolet therapy

## Alochia Granthah:

Sl.No.	Title of the book	Edition & volume	Name of the Author	Publisher	Year of publn
1	Sushruta Samhitha with the Nibhandha sangraha commentary of Dalhana & Nyayachandrika panjika of Gayadasa on nidana sthana	Edn. VI Vol. I	Sushruta	Chaukambha Orientalia Post boxNo.1032 Gokul bhavan K. 37/109, Gopal mandir lane, Golghar, maidagin, Varanasi- 221001	1997

2	Ashtanga Hridaya with Sarvanga sundara and Ayurveda rasa- yana commentaries	Edn. VIII  Vol. I	Vagbhata -Aruna datta & Hemadri.	Chaukambha orientalia  —same as above—	2002
3	Charaka Samhitha With commentary of Ayurveda dipika by chakrapanidatta and Jalpakalpataru by Gangadhara	Edn. I  Vol. I – V	Agnivesha	Chaukambha orientalia	1991
4	Pancha Karma Vignana	Edn. I Vol. I	Haridas Shreedar Kasthure	Baidyanath Publications	
5	Ayurvedeeya panchakarma chikitsa	Edn. I Vol. I	Dr. Mukun- dilal Dwivedi	Chaukambha orientalia	
6	Panchakarma Vignana	Edn. I Vol. I	Shivakumar Vyas	Chaukambha orientalia	1902
7	Keraleeya panchakarma vignana	Edn. I Vol. I	T.L.Devaraj	Chaukambha orientalia	1984



## SECTION IV

### Teaching/Learning Activities and Monitoring Learning Progress

#### Teaching/Learning Activities

All the candidates registered for M.D (Ay)/M.S (Ay) Post – Graduate degree course in various specialities shall pursue the course for the period of three years as full time students. During this period each student shall take part actively in learning and teaching activities designed by the Institution/University.

#### 1 Lectures:

There shall be some didactic lectures in basic science and allied fields. The postgraduate departments should encourage guest lectures in required areas to strengthen the training programme. It is also desirable to have certain integrated lectures by multidisciplinary teams on selected topics.

#### 2 Journal club:

The journal review meetings shall be held at least once a week. All candidates are expected to participate actively and enter relevant details in logbook. The candidate should make the presentations from the allotted Journals of selected articles at least 5 times in a year.

#### 3 Seminars:

The seminar shall be held at least once in a week in each postgraduate department. All candidates are expected to participate actively and enter the relevant details in the logbook. Each candidate shall make at least 5 seminar presentation in each year.

#### 4 Symposium:

It is recommended to hold symposium on topics covering multiple disciplines.

#### 5 A. Clinical Postings:

Each trainee shall work in hospitals on regular basis to acquire adequate professional skills and competency in managing various cases to be treated by the specialist.

#### B. Practicals:

Concerned postgraduate department shall work out the programme intimating R.G.U.H.S.

#### 6 Clinicopathological Conference:

Clinico pathological conferences should be held once in a month involving the faculties and concerned clinical department. The candidates should be encouraged to present the clinical details, Radiological and Histo – pathological interpretations and participate in discussion.

## **7 Teaching Skills:**

All the candidates shall be encouraged to take part in undergraduate teaching programmes either in the form of lectures or group discussions in their subjects.

## **8 Continuing Education Programmes:**

Each postgraduate department shall organise these programmes on regular basis involving the other institutions. The candidates shall also be encouraged to attend the programme conducted elsewhere.

## **9 Conferences:**

The candidates shall be encouraged not only to attend conferences/workshops/advance courses but also to present at least one paper at state/national competence meetings during their training period.

## **10 Rotation & Posting in other Departments:**

To bring in more integration between the competence and allied fields each post graduate department shall work out a programme to rotate the candidates in related disciplines.

## **11 Dissertation:**

Candidates shall prepare the dissertation based on clinical or experimental work or any other conducted by them under the supervision of the postgraduate guide.

## **Monitoring Learning Progress**

It is essential to monitor the learning progress of each candidate through continuous appraisal and regular assessment. It not only helps teachers to evaluate students, but also students to evaluate themselves. The monitoring be done by the staff of the department based on participation of students in various teaching / learning activities. It may be structured and may be done by using checklists that assess various aspects. Model Checklists are given in this Chapter which may be copied and used.

The learning out comes to be assessed should include: (i) Personal Attitudes, (ii) Acquisition of Knowledge, (iii) Clinical and operative skills, and (iv) Teaching skills.

*i) Personal Attitudes.* The essential items are:

- Caring attitudes
- Initiative
- Organisational ability
- Potential to cope with stressful situations and undertake responsibility
- Trust worthiness and reliability
- To understand and communicate intelligibly with patients and others
- To behave in a manner which establishes professional relationships with patients and colleagues



- Ability to work in team
- A critical enquiring approach to the acquisition of knowledge

The methods used mainly consist of observation. It is appreciated that these items require a degree of subjective assessment by the guide, supervisors and peers.

- ii) ***Acquisition of Knowledge*** : The methods used comprise of 'Log Book' which records participation in various teaching / learning activities by the students. The number of activities attended and the number in which presentations are made are to be recorded. The log book should periodically be validated by the supervisors. Some of the activities are listed. The list is not complete. Institutions may include additional activities, if so, desired.

***Journal Review Meeting (Journal Club)***: The ability to do literature search, indepth study, presentation skills, and use of audio- visual aids are to be assessed. The assessment is made by faculty members and peers attending the meeting using a checklist (see Model Checklist – I, Chapter IV)

***Seminars / Symposia***: The topics should be assigned to the student well in advance to facilitate in depth study. The ability to do literature search, in depth study, presentation skills and use of audio- visual aids are to be assessed using a checklist (see Model Checklist-II, Chapter IV)

***Clinico-pathological conferences*** : This should be a multidisciplinary case study of interesting case to train the candidate to solve diagnostic and therapeutic problems by using an analytical approach. The presenter(s) are to be assessed using a check list similar to that used for seminar.

iii) **Clinical skills**

***Day to Day work*** : Skills in outpatient and ward work should be assessed periodically. The assessment should include the candidates' sincerity and punctuality, analytical ability and communication skills (see Model Checklist III, Chapter IV).

***Clinical meetings*** : Candidates should periodically present cases to his/her peers and faculty members. This should be assessed using a check list (see Model checklist IV, Chapter IV).

***Clinical and Procedural skills*** : The candidate should be given graded responsibility to enable learning by apprenticeship. The performance is assessed by the guide by direct observation. Particulars are recorded by the student in the log book. (Table No.3, Chapter IV)

- iv) ***Teaching skills*** : Candidates should be encouraged to teach undergraduate medical students and interns, if any. The performance should be based on assessment by the faculty members of the department and from feedback from the undergraduate students (See Model checklist V, Chapter IV)

- vi) **Periodic tests:** In case of degree courses of three years duration, the concerned departments may conduct three tests, two of them be annual tests, one at the end of first year and the other in the second year. The third test may be held three months before the final examination. The tests may include written papers, practicals / clinicals and viva voce.
- vii) **Work Diary / Log Book-** Every candidate shall maintain a work diary and record his/her participation in the training programmes conducted by the department such as journal reviews, seminars, etc. Special mention may be made of the presentations by the candidate as well as details of clinical or laboratory procedures, if any conducted by the candidate.
- viii) **Records:** Records, log books and marks obtained in tests will be maintained by the Head of the Department and will be made available to the University or CCIM.

### **Log book**

The log book is a record of the important activities of the candidates during his training. Internal assessment should be based on the evaluation of the log book. Collectively, log books are a tool for the evaluation of the training programme of the institution by external agencies. The record includes academic activities as well as the presentations and procedures carried out by the candidate.

Format for the log book for the different activities is given in Tables 1,2 and 3 of Chapter IV. Copies may be made and used by the institutions.

***Procedure for defaulters:*** Every department should have a committee to review such situations. The defaulting candidate is counseled by the guide and head of the department. In extreme cases of default the departmental committee may recommend that defaulting candidate be withheld from appearing the examination, if she/he fails to fulfill the requirements in spite of being given adequate chances to set himself or herself right.



## Format of Model Checklists and Logbook for Monitoring Learning Progress

### Checklist-1. Model Check List for Evaluation of Journal Review Presentations

Name of the Candidate:

Date :

Name of the faculty/observer :

Sl.No	Items of Observation during Presentation	Poor 0	Below Average 1	Average 2	Good 3	Very Good 4
1	Article chosen was					
2	Extent of understanding of scope & Objectives of the paper of the candidate					
3.	Whether cross reference has been consulted					
4.	Whether other relevant publications consulted					
5.	Ability to respond to questions on the paper/subject					
6.	Audio – Visual aids used					
7.	Ability to defend the paper					
8.	Clarity of presentation					
9.	Any other observation					
	<b>Total Score</b>					

## Check List – 2. Model Check List for Evaluation of Seminar Presentations

Name of the Candidate:

Date:

Name of the Faculty/Observer:

Sl.No	Items of Observation during Presentation	Poor 0	Below Average 1	Average 2	Good 3	Very Good 4
1	Whether other revelant publications Consulted					
2	Whether cross references have been consulted					
3	Completeness of the Preparation					
4	Clarity of Presentation					
5	Understanding the subject					
6	Ability to answer the questions					
7	Time Scheduling					
8	Appropriate use of Audio – Visual aids					
9	Overall Performance					
10	Any other Observation					
	<b>Total Score</b>					



### Check List – 3. Model Check List for Evaluation of Clinical Work in OPD

Name of the Candidate:

Date:

Name of the Faculty/Observer:

Sl.No	Items of Observation during Presentation	Poor 0	Below Average 1	Average 2	Good 3	Very Good 4
1	Regularity of attendance					
2	Punctuality					
3	Interaction with Colleagues and Supporting staff					
4	Maintainence of case records					
5	Presentaion of cases					
6	Investigations work up					
7	Chair side manners					
8	Rapport with patients					
9	Over all quality of clinical work					
	<b>Total Score</b>					

## Check List – 4. Evaluation Form for Clinical Presentation

Name of the Candidate:

Date:

Name of the Faculty/Observer:

Sl.No	Items for Observation during presentation	Poor 0	Below Average 1	Average 2	Good 3	Very Good 4
1.	Completeness of history					
2.	Whether all relevant points elicited					
3.	Clarity of presentation					
4.	Logical order					
5.	Mentioned all positive and negative					
6.	Accuracy of general physical examination					
7.	Diagnosis: Whether it follows logically from history and findings					
8.	Investigations required Complete List Relevant Order Interpretations of Investigations					
9.	Ability to react to questioning. Whether it follows logically from history and findings					
10.	Ability to defend diagnosis					
11.	Ability to justify differential diagnosis					
12.	Others					
	<b>Total Score</b>					



## Check List – 5. Model Check List for Evaluation of Teaching Skill

Name of the Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Faculty/Observer: \_\_\_\_\_

Sl. No.		Strong Point	Weak Point
1.	Communication of the purpose of the talk		
2.	Evokes audience interest in the subject		
3.	The Introduction		
4.	The Sequence of ideas		
5.	The use of practical examples and /or illustrations		
6.	Speaking style (clear, monotonous, etc. specify)		
7.	Attempts audience participation		
8.	Summary of the main points at the end		
9.	Ask questions		
10.	Answer questions asked by the audience		
11.	Rapport of speaker with his audience		
12.	Effectiveness of the talk		
13.	Uses AV aids appropriately		

## Check List – 6. Model Check List for Dissertation Presentation

Name of the Candidate:

Date:

Name of Faculty/Observer:

Sl.No	Points to be considered	Poor 0	Below Average 1	Average 2	Good 3	Very good 4
1.	Interest shown in selecting topic					
2.	Appropriate review					
3.	Discussion with Guide and faculty					
4.	Quality of Protocol					
5.	Preparation of Proforma					
	<b>Total Score</b>					



## Check List – 7. Continuous Evaluation of Dissertation Work by Guide/Co-Guide

Name of the Candidate:

Date:

Name of Faculty/Observer:

Sl.No	Items of Observation during Presentation	Poor 0	Below Average 1	Average 2	Good 3	Very Good 4
1.	Periodic Consultation with Guide/Co – Guide					
2.	Regular collection of case material					
3.	Depth of Analysis/Discussion					
4.	Department Presentations of Findings					
5.	Quality of final output					
7.	Others					
	<b>Total Score</b>					

## Check List – 8. Over All Assessment Sheet

Date:

Activity	Name of the candidate* and Mean score									
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1. Journal Clubs										
2. Seminar										
3. Clinical Work										
4. Clinical Presentation										
5. Teaching Skill										
6. Dissertation.										

Key:

Mean Score: It is calculated based on all the scores of checklists 1 to 7 of a candidate.

\*A, B.....: Name of the Candidate

Signature of HOD

Signature of Principal

NOTE: The above over all assessment sheet used along with the logbook should form the basis for certifying satisfactory completion of course of study in addition to the attendance requirement.



# LOG BOOK

Table 1

## Academic Activities attended

Name :

Admission Year :

College :

Date	Type of activity – specify seminar, journal club, presentation, UG Teaching	Particulars

# LOG BOOK

Table 2

Academic Presentations made by the candidate

Name :

Admission Year :

College :

Date	Topic	Type of activity – specify seminar, journal club, presentation, UG Teaching



# LOG BOOK

Table 3

## Diagnostic and operative Practical (Prayoga)/Chikitsa (Therapeutic) procedures performed

Name :

Admission Year :

College :

Date	Name	OP No.	Procedure	Category O, A, PA, PI

### Key:

- O - Washed up and observed – Initial 6 months of admission
- A - Assisted a more senior surgeon – I year M.D. (Ay)/M.S. (Ay)
- PA - Performed procedure under the direct supervision of  
Senior physician/surgeon – II year M.D. (Ay)/M.S. (Ay)
- PI - Performed independently – III year M.D. (Ay)/M.S. (Ay)

# SECTION V

## AYURVEDA Ethics

### Sensitisation and Practice

#### Introduction:

There is now a shift from the traditional individual patient doctor relationship and medical care. With the advance in science and technology and the needs of the patient, their families and the community, there is an increasing concern with the health of the society. There is a shift to greater accountability to the society. Doctors and health professionals are confronted with many ethical problems. To accomplish the Goal and General Objectives stated in Section 2 (page 13) and develop human values it is urged that ethical sensitisation is planned to be achieved by lectures or discussion on ethical issues, discussion of clinical cases that have important ethical components and by including ethical aspects in discussion in all case presentation, bed side rounds and academic programmes.

#### Course contents:

The Names of all the Sanskrit References below are given in Bold Script. This would serve as the Bibliography. The contents are merely indicated and not detailed excepting in the first few cases as a sample.

#### 1. Introduction to Medical Ethics.

- What is Ethics?

Ethics is a way of living in conformity with a moral order (niiti para) that sustains (dhaarayati iti dharmah **Manusmriti**) oneself and one's society as it harms none and helps others and thus one earns merit and no sin (paropa kaarah punyaaya, paapaaya para piidanam).

- What are values and norms?

See the Sections on Purusharthas (psychological inclinations; motivations in life) in **Charaka samhita = suutrasthaana and vimaanasthaana**, for an account on values in life; and Sadvrittavarnana (description of good living) in both **Charaka samhita** and **Sushruta Sutrasthaanas** for norms in it. **Chakrapani's commentary on Charaka** and **Dalhana's Commentary on Sushruta** elaborate much on these two important ethical issues. Somatotypes in **Sushruta** has some significant details on norms. Relationship between being ethical and human fulfillment.

Refer Daivii Sampat, Aasurii sampat and Sthitapragna lakshana in **Bhagavadgita**, Anushaasana Parva and Shaanti parva of **Mahaabhaarata** for both of these topics.

- Relationship between being ethical and human fulfillment
- How to form a value system in one's personal and professional life



- Heteronomous Ethics and Autonomous Ethics
- Freedom and personal Responsibility

## 2. Definition of Medical ethics.

Medical Ethics is regulating this living by the individual, the professional and the society – all doing their duties. Any transgression is a disease of the individual, the professional and the societal. Ayurveda offers rules conducive to the increase of this span by (rasaayana or) rejuvisence, maintenance of health (svaasthya), by physical (aadhi bhoutika) measures, medication (bhaishajya) and concern of the soul or spirit (aadhi atmika). Of these, the spiritual concern is of the basic value, as it would treat successfully the bodily as well as the mental life. The advice and the measures given by Ayurveda covers literally all aspects of man's life. They are of the food taken (aahaara), the types of habitual sports and engagements (vihaara) indulged in, and the types of the ideas thought about and the general inclinations of the mind (vichaara).

- 'Justice (equality)'. Refer History of Dharma Shaastra by Dr. P.V.Kane and the corresponding Sanskrit Originals. Self-determination.
- Difference between medical ethics and bio-ethics
- Major Principles of Medical Ethics
 

Beneficence	=	fraternity
Justice	=	equality
Self determination (autonomy)	=	liberty

## 3. Perspective of Medical Ethics.

- The Oath:  
In Ayurveda there are two Oaths, one at the beginning of the Medical Education taken by the teacher and the student at the Initiation Ceremony or Ayurvedopanayana and the other at the end of the education. Both are many angled in their motivation and important to stress the needs and the many aspects of Medical Ethics. The following works and their commentaries offer much of the relevant information here that are worthy of being developed further in the light of modern needs: **Charaka Samhita** Chikitsaasthaana Rasaayanaadhyaya (specially aachaara rasaayana). **Sushruta Samhita** and **Chaandogya upanishat**.
- The Declaration of Helsinki
- The WHO Declaration of Geneva
- International code of Medical Ethics (1993)

## 4. Ethics of the Individual.

- The Patient as a person: See aatura pariikshaa in Sushruta Samhita and Charaka Samhita.
- The concept of disease: (see Nidaana Sthaana of Charaka Samhita, Sushruta Samhita and Vaagbhata's Ashtaangahrdya), health (see all the Vriddhatrayee) and healing (see specially Sushruta).
- The Physician: Patient Relationship (consult Dashemaani Pariikshaa, the Tenfold Examination in Charaka Samhita).



- The Right to be respected
- Truth and Confidentiality
- The autonomy of decision
- The Right to health
- Ethics of Behaviour modification
- Organ donation

## 5. The Family and Society in Medical Ethics.

- Family Planning Perspectives. See under Samskaaraas in Dharma Shaastras for eg. **Manudharma Shaastra** and **Yaaajnyavalkya smrti**.
- Prolongation of life: Aachaara rasaayana is the most effective way as **Charaka Samhita** Suutra sthaana, points out.
- The Ethics of human sexuality
- Advanced life directives -the living will.
- Euthanasia.
- Cancer and Terminal Care
- Conception: Useful material on ethics exists under Garbhadhaana vidhi in **Charaka** and paediatrics in **Kashyapa Samhita**.

## 6. Profession Ethics

Code of conduct

Contract and confidentiality

Charging of fees, Fee Splitting.

Prescription of drugs

Over-investigating the patient

Low-Cost drugs, vitamins and tonics

Allocation of resources in health cares

Malpractice and Negligence

## 7. Research Ethics

Animal and experimental research on human subjects

Human Volunteer research – informed consent

Drug trials

## Recommended Reading

1. Francis C.M., Medical Ethics, 1 Ed, 1993, Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi, p 189, Rs. 60/-
2. Krishnamurthy K.H., A Source Book of Indian Medicine, D. K. Publishers, New Delhi, p 547, Rs. 300/-.
3. Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects, ICMR, New Delhi, 2000.
4. The Indian Medicine for Central Council Act, 1970, Bare Act-2002, Delhi Law House, Delhi, Rs. 20/-.





